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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

OCTOBER 15, 1983

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105

HIGHLIGHTS

OKLAHOMA'S AUGUST JOBLESS RATE DROPPED TO 8.5 PERCENT OF THE LABOR FORCE, DOWN FROM JULY'S REVISED 8.8 PERCENT.

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT REACHED AN ESTIMATED 1,393,900 IN AUGUST, UP 13,500 FROM JULY.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DECLINED BY 7,200 IN AUGUST FROM THE PREVIOUS MONTH, LARGELY AS A RESULT OF LABOR/MANAGEMENT DISPUTES.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE*

SUMMARY TABLE

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	Aug 1983p	Jul 1983r	Aug 1982r	Jul 1983 Aug 1983	Jul 1983 to Aug 1983	Aug 1982 to Aug 1983
Total Labor Force	1,523.5	1,527.1	1,467.8	-.02	-3.6	55.7
Unemployment	129.6	134.6	87.4	-3.7	-5.0	42.2
Unemployment Rate (Unadjusted)	8.5	8.8	6.0	xxx	xxx	xxx
Unemployment Rate (Seas. Adj.)	8.9	8.5	6.2	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment	1,393.9	1,392.5	1,380.4	.1	1.4	13.5
Agriculture	48.8	56.1	49.2	- 13.0	-7.3	-.4
Domestic Service, Self-Employed & Unpaid Family Workers	200.6	199.7	198.0	.5	.9	2.6
Idled by Labor Disputes	9.2	.7	.2	1,214.3	8.5	9.0

* *Data relates to the place-of-residence. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are included in employment total. Only unemployment and total employment data are adjusted according to Current Population Survey (CPS) procedures. p-Preliminary; r-Revised.*

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EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION

Total employment in the state inched ahead to 1,393,900 during August, up 1,400 from the previous month. This latest estimate was also 13,500 above the corresponding 1982 month. Unemployment improved in August, dropping to 129,600, or 5,000 fewer than the month before. This decline was slightly above normal for the July-August period. Nevertheless, 42,200 more persons were jobless than a year ago. The jobless rate of 8.5 percent in August was below July's 8.8 rate, but remained considerably higher than the 6.0 percent recorded 12 months earlier.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*

in Oklahoma

AUGUST 1983

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	Aug 1983p	Jul 1983r	Aug 1982r	Jul 1983 Aug 1983	Jul 1983 to Aug 1983	Aug 1982 to Aug 1983
Total Wage & Salary**	1,194.1	1,201.3	1,230.8	-.6	-7.2	-36.7
Manufacturing	170.3	169.8	179.1	.3	.5	-8.8
Durable Goods	108.2	107.5	115.7	.7	.7	-7.5
Lumber & Wood Products	3.0	3.0	3.3	0	0	-.3
Stone, Clay & Glass	10.3	10.1	10.3	2.0	.2	0
Primary Metal Industries	4.1	4.1	4.3	0	0	-.2
Fabricated Metal Products	18.6	18.2	22.8	2.2	.4	-4.2
Fab. Structural Metal Products	10.0	9.9	13.4	1.0	.1	-3.4
Machinery, except Electrical	33.3	33.4	37.7	-.3	-.1	-4.4
Oil Field Machinery	10.2	10.4	13.1	-1.9	-.2	-2.9
General Industrial Machinery	5.7	5.8	6.6	-1.7	-.1	-.9
Electric & Electronic Equipment	12.5	12.3	12.0	1.6	.2	.5
Transportation Equipment	20.0	20.1	17.5	-.5	-.1	2.5
Aircraft & Parts	8.1	8.3	8.6	-2.4	-.2	-.5
Instruments & Related Products	3.0	2.9	3.7	3.4	.1	-.7
Nondurable Goods	62.1	62.3	63.4	-.3	-.2	-1.3
Food & Kindred Products	14.6	14.9	15.3	-2.0	-.3	-.7
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.8	9.5	9.5	3.2	.3	.3
Paper & Allied Products	3.1	3.2	3.1	-3.1	-.1	0
Printing & Publishing	10.8	11.0	11.2	-1.8	-.2	-.4
Newspapers & Periodicals	6.0	6.1	6.2	-1.6	-.1	-.2
Petroleum & Coal Products	7.8	7.7	8.0	1.3	.1	-.2
Petroleum Refining	7.1	7.0	7.2	1.4	.1	-.1
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	11.5	11.4	11.3	.9	.1	.2
Tires & Inner Tubes	7.1	7.0	7.0	1.4	.1	.1
Mining	79.8	80.6	107.6	-1.0	-.8	-27.8
Oil & Gas Extraction	76.5	77.3	103.4	-1.0	-.8	-26.9
Contract Construction	52.9	52.2	61.7	1.3	.7	-8.8
Transportation & Public Utilities	59.7	68.2	72.2	-12.5	-8.5	-12.5
Transportation	35.6	35.6	38.3	0	0	-2.7
Railroad Transportation	2.4	2.4	2.5	0	0	-.1
Trucking & Warehousing	18.6	18.6	20.8	0	0	-2.2
Communications & Public Utilities	24.1	32.6	33.9	-26.1	-8.5	-9.8
Trade	300.8	298.4	297.6	.8	2.4	3.2
Wholesale	80.2	80.2	80.7	0	0	-.5
Retail	220.6	218.2	216.9	1.1	2.4	3.7
General Merchandise Stores	30.2	30.0	30.3	.7	.2	-.1
Food Stores	37.9	37.4	35.8	1.3	.5	2.1
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	25.4	25.4	26.3	0	0	-.9
Apparel & Accessory Stores	14.8	14.7	15.3	.7	.1	-.5
Finance-Insurance-Real Estate	64.7	64.6	62.9	.2	.1	1.8
Banking	22.2	22.2	22.3	0	0	-.1
Insurance Carriers	9.1	9.1	9.2	0	0	-.1
Services	230.9	230.0	223.7	.4	.9	7.2
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	11.8	11.5	11.9	2.6	.3	-.1
Personal Services	10.7	10.6	10.8	.9	.1	-.1
Health Services	70.8	70.7	71.1	.1	.1	-.3
Government	235.0	237.5	226.0	-1.1	-2.5	9.0
Federal	50.1	50.2	49.3	-.2	-.1	.8
State & Local	184.9	187.3	176.7	-1.3	-2.4	8.2

p-Preliminary; r-Revised.

* *These data were prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics and represent employment on a place-of-work basis. Industries are classified according to the* ***Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972.***

** *These estimates are adjusted to first quarter 1982 benchmark levels, and include all full and part-time employees of nonagricultural establishments who received pay for the period which includes the 12th of the month. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are excluded.*

NONFARM PAYROLL JOBS DECLINE

The nonagricultural job total declined to 1,194,100 in August, off 7,200 from July. Among major industry divisions, transportation-public utilities fell by 8,500 due to a labor management dispute in the communications sector. This was the dominant factor in the monthly employment picture. Meanwhile, government dropped 2,500 with almost all of the loss in state and local government where educational facilities were closed for the summer. Mining also had an 800 job decline over this 30-day period. Conversely, five major industries posted gains during this span. More specifically, wholesale-retail trade added 2,400 workers, all in retail trade firms. Services gained 900 and construction had 700 additions. Manufacturing followed with 700, while employment in finance-insurance-real estate edged nominally higher.

Annual comparisons showed 36,700 fewer nonfarm wage and salary jobs this August compared to August 1982. The slump in mining accounted for most of this long-term loss as 27,800 fewer persons were employed in that industry. Manufacturing and construction also lagged behind their year-ago levels by 8,800 each. A loss of 12,500 in transportation-public utilities largely resulted from the labor-management dispute referred to earlier. On the plus side, government added 9,000, mostly in the state-local sector. Services gained 7,200 overall in spite of small losses in published components. Wholesale-retail trade counted 3,200 more, all in retail outlets.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The trend for Oklahoma's manufacturing production workers earnings was lower as hours worked and hourly wage rates both declined in August compared to July. More specifically, the workweek for all factory workers averaged 40.2, off from 40.8 hours, while hourly earnings dropped to $9.06 or 16 cents lower during this monthly period. This resulted in a weekly earnings decline to $364.21, or $11.97 below the earnings for the comparable week in July.

Both durable and nondurable goods producing sectors sustained lower earnings in August. Durable goods workers averaged $13.15 less weekly, while nondurables workers' paychecks were $8.98 below their month-earlier level. Within the former sector, the major loss occurred in the transportation equipment industry where weekly hours and hourly earnings declined. Weekly paychecks moved lower in three other industries, while three others posted small increases. In the nondurables group, three of the published showed higher weekly earnings while the remaining two registered decreases over this 30-day period as reflected on the Hours and Earnings Table in this publication.

The trends in major nonfactory industries showed a generally favorable situation as those employed in construction, oil and gas extraction, and public utilities had greater weekly earnings in August than July. Wholesale trade employees, however, had slightly lower pay and retail employees (excluding eating and drinking establishments) experienced a moderate drop in their weekly paychecks.

Year-ago comparisons disclosed that all state manufacturing workers, on average, earned 6.1 percent more in weekly earnings this August than during the comparable week a year ago. Construction workers' paychecks edged up by less than one percent, while oil and gas extraction employees averaged 7.2 percent less in weekly earnings this August compared to August 1982. Public utilities workers gained 10.9 percent, wholesale trade employees were receiving 6.2 percent more, but those employed in retail trade (excluding eating and drinking establishments) sustained an earnings loss of nearly one percent over this 12-month span.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT

Insured unemployment in Oklahoma totaled 22,845 in Spetember, compared to 45,938 during September 1982. This represented a drop of one-half in the number receiving regular state jobless benefits from a year earlier. There were, however, some 5,988 persons who had exhausted their regular benefits and were receiving federal supplemental payments this September. This latter program was not in effect during the comparable month a year ago. Nevertheless, the decrease in the number of insured claimants reflected gradual improvement in the economic situation over the past year.

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

AUGUST 1983

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
UNITED STATES	103,167,000	10,411,000	113,578,000	9.2	9.4	9.6
OKLAHOMA	1,393,900	129,600	1,523,500	8.5	8.8	6.0
Oklahoma City SMSA*	448,500	29,300	477,800	6.1	6.5	4.5
Tulsa SMSA**	327,700	33,100	360,800	9.2	9.6	6.8
Lawton SMSA***	33,450	2,175	35,625	6.1	6.3	4.9
Enid SMSA****	29,875	2,150	32,025	6.7	7.3	5.4
Adair	6,320	800	7,120	11.2	11.3	8.3
Alfalfa	3,030	120	3,150	3.8	4.3	3.9
Atoka	3,870	500	4,370	11.4	12.6	10.2
Beaver	3,380	120	3,500	3.4	3.2	2.6
Beckham	13,590	1,830	15,420	11.9	12.7	3.9
Blaine	5,870	530	6,400	8.3	9.2	5.0
Bryan	11,800	1,300	13,100	9.9	10.8	5.9
Caddo	12,090	1,490	13,580	11.0	11.7	6.0
Canadian	30,350	1,725	32,075	5.4	5.7	4.5
Carter	19,000	1,975	20,975	9.4	9.7	5.7
Cherokee	13,580	1,410	14,990	9.4	10.7	7.4
Choctaw	5,260	920	6,180	14.9	18.8	11.6
Cimarron	1,560	60	1,620	3.7	3.9	5.2
Cleveland	71,600	3,950	75,550	5.2	5.5	3.9
Coal	1,650	350	2,000	17.5	20.3	11.2
Comanche	33,450	2,175	35,625	6.1	6.3	4.9
Cotton	2,430	120	2,550	4.7	4.3	3.8
Craig	6,750	540	7,290	7.4	7.9	6.1
Creek	28,050	2,850	30,900	9.2	10.1	7.4
Custer	15,530	1,280	16,810	7.6	8.3	3.6
Delaware	9,630	1,000	10,630	9.4	10.9	7.3
Dewey	3,510	270	3,780	7.1	7.0	5.6
Ellis	2,470	230	2,700	8.5	9.4	6.5
Garfield	29,875	2,150	32,025	6.7	7.3	5.4
Garvin	12,270	1,300	13,570	9.6	10.2	5.8
Grady	18,180	2,040	20,220	10.1	11.0	5.7
Grant	3,010	130	3,140	4.1	4.8	3.7
Greer	2,780	270	3,050	8.9	9,1	3.5
Harmon	1,710	130	1,840	7.1	7.7	5.3
Harper	1,830	140	1,970	7.1	8.0	5.7
Haskell	4,730	770	5,500	14.0	15.5	10.3
Hughes	5,150	990	6,140	16.1	18.1	12.2
Jackson	9,880	690	10,570	6.5	7.2	4.8
Jefferson	3,390	360	3,750	9.6	10.3	7.5
Johnston	3,360	400	3,760	10.6	11.7	6.7
Kay	22,675	2,225	24,900	8.9	9.9	6.7
Kingfisher	9,390	540	9,930	5.4	5.7	3.5
Kiowa	5,630	500	6,130	8.2	9.1	4.3

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

AUGUST 1983

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
Latimer	2,710	830	3,540	23.4	21.5	16.9
LeFlore	14,570	1,890	16,460	11.5	12.7	10.6
Lincoln	9,610	1,180	10,790	10.9	11.9	7.3
Logan	8,840	1,150	9,990	11.5	12.4	6.2
Love	2,310	300	2,610	11.5	12.3	10.0
McClain	10,910	720	11,630	6.2	6.6	4.6
McCurtain	13,480	1,760	15,240	11.5	12.7	10.6
McIntosh	5,840	720	6,560	11.0	13.1	7.2
Major	4,630	260	4,890	5.3	6.1	4.8
Marshall	4,210	370	4,580	8.1	8.8	5.2
Mayes	15,330	1,720	17,050	10.1	11.2	6.8
Murray	5,190	640	5,830	11.0	11.9	8.4
Muskogee	25,450	3,025	28,475	10.6	11.2	8.4
Noble	5,050	380	5,430	7.0	7.4	5.0
Nowata	5,000	670	5,670	11.8	13.2	13.4
Okfuskee	3,760	510	4,270	11.9	13.2	9.4
Oklahoma	305,925	20,675	326,600	6.3	6.8	4.5
Okmulgee	11,750	1,900	13,650	13.9	15.5	10.2
Osage	18,700	1,350	20,050	6.7	7.2	4.6
Ottawa	11,650	1,325	12,975	10.2	11.3	9.4
Pawnee	5,600	750	6,350	11.8	14.2	9.4
Payne	27,775	2,025	29,800	6.8	6.8	4.5
Pittsburg	12,850	1,900	14,750	12.9	14.6	9.9
Pontotoc	14,140	1,200	15,340	7.8	8.7	6.2
Pottawatomie	29,700	2,150	31,850	6.8	6.6	5.2
Pushmataha	2,500	530	3,030	17.5	18.1	13.5
Roger Mills	2,850	270	3,120	8.7	8.9	3.4
Rogers	22,070	2,440	24,510	10.0	9.4	7.1
Seminole	10,660	1,350	12,010	11.2	12.9	8.2
Sequoyah	11,010	1,230	12,240	10.0	11.2	8.7
Stephens	20,490	2,070	22,560	9.2	9.9	6.6
Texas	7,920	360	8,280	4.3	4.7	3.4
Tillman	4,130	540	4,670	11.6	11.4	5.5
Tulsa	223,650	23,250	246,900	9.4	9.8	7.0
Wagoner	19,870	1,480	21,350	6.9	7.3	5.1
Washington	25,060	1,390	26,450	5.3	5.6	3.4
Washita	7,330	940	8,270	11.4	12.0	3.8
Woods	5,250	250	5,500	4.5	4.2	3.9
Woodward	17,560	1,450	19,010	7.6	8.4	4.9

Note: Data shown in this table are preliminary figures.
Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
* *Oklahoma City SMSA includes Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties.*
** *Tulsa SMSA includes Tulsa, Creek, Mayes, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties.*
*** *Lawton SMSA includes Comanche County only.*
**** *Enid SMSA includes Garfield County only.*

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
1982 - 1983

YEAR AND MONTH	MANUFACTURING								
	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
	MANUFACTURING			DURABLE GOODS			STONE, CLAY & GLASS		
1982									
August	$343.39	39.2	$8.76	$351.74	39.3	$8.95	$387.73	40.9	$9.48
September	345.63	39.5	8.75	350.95	39.3	8.93	398.11	41.0	9.71
October	349.48	39.4	8.87	362.46	39.7	9.13	402.66	41.9	9.61
November	348.08	39.6	8.79	353.73	39.7	8.91	384.96	40.1	9.60
December	357.01	39.8	8.97	366.28	39.9	9.18	403.79	41.8	9.66
1983									
January	360.10	40.1	8.98	365.20	40.0	9.13	412.68	42.5	9.71
February	356.51	39.7	8.98	364.45	39.7	9.18	381.60	39.3	9.71
March	356.90	39.7	8.99	364.45	39.7	9.18	409.28	41.3	9.91
April	360.59	39.8	9.06	365.48	39.9	9.16	425.29	42.7	9.96
May	361.89	39.9	9.07	372.93	40.1	9.30	405.90	41.0	9.90
June	370.58	40.5	9.15	384.74	40.8	9.43	450.26	43.8	10.28
July r	376.18	40.8	9.22	384.48	40.6	9.47	452.57	44.5	10.17
August p	364.21	40.2	9.06	371.33	40.1	9.26	440.48	42.6	10.34
	PRIMARY METALS			FABRICATED METALS			FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METALS		
1982									
August	$332.15	36.5	$9.10	$386.87	41.2	$9.39	$363.37	39.8	$9.13
September	344.28	38.0	9.06	387.73	40.9	9.48	366.03	39.7	9.22
October	368.02	39.7	9.27	386.16	40.1	9.63	357.10	38.9	9.18
November	363.41	40.2	9.04	356.18	38.8	9.16	364.17	39.8	9.15
December	359.07	40.3	8.91	362.55	38.9	9.32	365.77	39.5	9.26
1983									
January	357.59	39.6	9.03	350.35	38.5	9.10	360.76	39.6	9.11
February	361.78	39.8	9.09	358.02	39.3	9.11	378.84	41.0	9.24
March	364.57	39.8	9.16	343.93	38.6	8.91	355.11	39.5	8.99
April	374.74	41.0	9.14	340.22	38.4	8.86	346.10	38.8	8.92
May	385.90	42.5	9.08	360.80	40.0	9.02	360.50	40.1	8.99
June	389.48	42.8	9.10	353.73	39.7	8.91	379.45	41.2	9.21
July r	389.00	42.7	9.11	364.49	41.0	8.89	384.38	41.6	9.24
August p	382.06	40.6	9.41	360.90	40.1	9.00	376.48	40.7	9.25
	MACHINERY EXCEPT ELECTRICAL			OIL FIELD MACHINERY			ELECTRIC & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
1982									
August	$299.34	37.7	$7.94	$303.78	38.6	$7.87	$379.81	41.6	$9.13
September	310.70	38.5	8.07	332.99	39.5	8.43	370.67	40.8	9.09
October	307.69	37.8	8.14	337.95	38.8	8.71	375.65	41.1	9.14
November	319.02	39.0	8.18	343.96	39.0	8.82	394.40	42.5	9.28
December	320.97	39.0	8.23	347.70	39.2	8.87	403.09	42.7	9.44
1983									
January	329.51	39.7	8.30	357.80	39.8	8.99	397.11	42.7	9.30
February	329.36	39.4	8.36	359.57	39.6	9.08	394.83	42.5	9.29
March	332.99	39.5	8.43	373.58	40.3	9.27	388.24	42.2	9.20
April	330.91	39.3	8.42	367.32	40.1	9.16	390.15	42.5	9.18
May	335.07	39.7	8.44	372.80	40.0	9.32	391.85	42.5	9.22
June	337.64	40.1	8.42	373.18	39.7	9.40	409.15	43.9	9.32
July r	332.21	38.9	8.54	372.09	39.5	9.42	398.66	43.1	9.25
August p	333.59	39.2	8.51	384.35	40.5	9.49	419.37	44.9	9.34
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT			NONDURABLE GOODS			FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS		
1982									
August	$425.86	38.4	$11.09	$327.21	39.0	$8.39	$326.02	40.6	$8.03
September	393.07	37.4	10.51	336.91	39.8	8.44	330.40	41.3	8.00
October	447.52	40.1	11.16	327.15	38.9	8.41	333.73	41.1	8.12
November	425.32	40.2	10.58	338.91	39.5	8.58	338.66	41.0	8.26
December	459.60	40.0	11.49	340.16	39.6	8.59	327.59	41.0	7.99
1983									
January	448.72	39.5	11.36	350.14	40.2	8.71	353.21	42.3	8.35
February	454.72	39.2	11.60	342.14	39.6	8.64	325.92	41.1	7.93
March	452.37	39.2	11.54	342.54	39.6	8.65	335.58	42.0	7.99
April	441.54	38.8	11.38	351.16	39.5	8.89	334.94	40.5	8.27
May	449.31	38.7	11.61	343.80	39.7	8.66	320.60	43.5	7.37
June	471.64	39.6	11.91	345.20	40.0	8.63	316.83	42.7	7.42
July r	463.24	38.7	11.97	361.74	41.2	8.78	323.25	44.1	7.33
August p	397.34	37.1	10.71	352.76	40.5	8.71	312.77	41.1	7.61

See footnotes at end of table.

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
1982 - 1983

MANUFACTURING

YEAR AND MONTH	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
	APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILES			**PRINTING & PUBLISHING**			**NEWSPAPERS & PERIODICALS**		
1982									
August	$170.70	37.6	$4.54	$318.59	38.2	$8.34	$345.15	39.0	$8.85
September	175.77	37.8	4.65	324.63	38.6	8.41	353.16	40.5	8.72
October	166.06	36.1	4.60	330.46	39.2	8.43	345.86	39.8	8.69
November	174.10	37.2	4.68	342.10	40.2	8.51	343.87	39.8	8.64
December	176.15	37.8	4.66	349.92	40.5	8.64	361.20	40.0	9.03
1983									
January	178.42	37.8	4.72	357.24	39.3	9.09	364.55	38.7	9.42
February	174.38	37.5	4.65	357.01	39.8	8.97	346.14	37.3	9.28
March	175.68	37.7	4.66	348.98	39.3	8.88	356.90	38.5	9.27
April	179.89	37.4	4.81	344.93	38.8	8.89	359.84	38.2	9.42
May	174.74	37.1	4.71	339.34	38.3	8.86	359.98	38.5	9.35
June	177.38	37.5	4.73	353.34	39.0	9.06	368.83	38.5	9.58
July r	174.10	37.2	4.68	356.80	39.6	9.01	369.72	39.0	9.48
August p	179.04	37.3	4.80	363.51	40.3	9.02	384.06	40.3	9.53
				NONMANUFACTURING					
	PETROLEUM REFINING			**CONSTRUCTION**			**OIL & GAS EXTRACTION**		
1982									
August	$479.10	39.4	$12.16	$442.29	37.9	$11.67	$456.42	42.3	$10.79
September	511.52	42.1	12.15	434.81	37.1	11.72	464.81	42.8	10.86
October	478.37	39.6	12.08	445.41	38.2	11.66	449.43	42.6	10.55
November	521.51	39.3	13.27	420.48	36.5	11.52	436.56	42.8	10.20
December	505.72	40.2	12.58	436.73	37.2	11.74	448.73	42.9	10.46
1983									
January	515.53	42.5	12.13	437.16	37.3	11.72	454.40	43.4	10.47
February	506.21	40.4	12.53	423.00	36.0	11.75	442.81	41.5	10.67
March	511.34	39.7	12.88	434.31	36.9	11.77	440.96	42.4	10.40
April	507.85	39.8	12.76	415.35	35.5	11.70	416.30	40.3	10.33
May	524.12	41.4	12.66	409.25	34.8	11.76	425.99	41.0	10.39
June	507.87	40.5	12.54	442.26	37.8	11.70	430.50	42.0	10.25
July r	580.11	44.9	12.92	430.07	37.3	11.53	421.26	41.3	10.20
August p	526.24	44.0	11.96	446.22	38.6	11.56	423.53	41.0	10.33
	PUBLIC UTILITIES			**WHOLESALE TRADE**			**RETAIL TRADE***		
1982									
August	$402.60	40.1	$10.04	$336.84	40.1	$8.40	$222.02	34.8	$6.38
September	421.61	40.5	10.41	345.47	40.5	8.53	217.56	34.1	6.38
October	409.20	40.0	10.23	349.06	40.4	8.64	216.78	34.3	6.32
November	408.80	40.0	10.22	348.09	41.0	8.49	222.60	35.0	6.36
December	421.83	40.6	10.39	350.14	41.0	8.54	228.15	36.1	6.32
1983									
January	421.22	39.7	10.61	345.82	40.4	8.56	225.44	33.9	6.65
February	418.84	39.7	10.55	340.54	40.3	8.45	217.85	34.2	6.37
March	418.18	39.6	10.56	345.87	40.5	8.54	224.55	34.6	6.49
April	415.66	39.7	10.47	353.23	39.6	8.92	213.23	33.9	6.29
May	426.66	39.8	10.72	352.00	40.0	8.80	214.80	33.2	6.47
June	430.92	40.5	10.64	356.17	40.2	8.86	222.26	34.3	6.48
July r	432.39	40.6	10.65	358.09	40.1	8.93	226.15	34.9	6.48
August p	446.48	40.7	10.97	357.78	40.2	8.90	219.95	34.1	6.45

Note: *Averages are for production or nonsuperviosry workers only and cover both full and part-time employees. Overtime hours and pay are included and changes in the amount of overtime may affect these data. There are approximately 123,100 production workers in manufacturing. These data revised to a 1982 benchmark.*

Above industries have been classified according to the **Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, 1972.**

p-Preliminary; r-Revised. *Excludes eating and drinking establishments.

Source: Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

1967 = 100

	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS		URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS	
ANNUAL AVERAGES AND CHANGES 1979 - 1982*				
Year	Index	Percent Change From Previous Year	Index	Percent Change From Previous Year
1979	217.4	13.3	217.7	11.5
1980	246.8	12.4	247.0	13.5
1981	272.4	8.9	272.3	10.2
1982	289.1	3.9	288.6	3.9

MONTH AND YEAR-AGO CHANGES								
Year	Aug Index	Jul Index	% Change Month Ago	% Change Year Ago	Aug Index	Jul Index	% Change Month Ago	% Change Year Ago
1983	300.3	299.3	.3	2.5	299.5	298.2	.3	2.2

* Annual changes are from December to December, not seasonally adjusted.

** Change less than one-tenth of one percent.

COMPARISONS OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATES*

United States and Oklahoma

1980 - 1983

MONTH	1980				1981				1982				1983				MONTH
	RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		
	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	
Jan.	6.8	4.3	6.2	3.9	8.2	4.4	7.4	4.1	9.4	4.7	8.6	4.2	11.4	7.9	10.4	7.1	Jan.
Feb.	6.8	4.3	6.2	3.9	8.0	4.0	7.4	3.7	9.6	4.5	8.8	4.3	11.3	8.9	10.4	8.5	Feb.
Mar.	6.6	4.3	6.3	4.4	7.7	3.6	7.3	3.6	9.5	4.4	9.0	4.5	10.8	8.8	10.3	9.1	Mar.
Apr.	6.6	4.9	6.9	5.0	7.0	3.4	7.3	3.4	9.2	4.6	9.3	4.7	10.0	8.3	10.2	8.5	Apr.
May	7.0	5.9	7.6	6.1	7.1	3.3	7.5	3.5	9.1	4.9	9.4	5.1	9.8	8.8	10.1	9.3	May
June	7.8	5.5	7.5	5.0	7.7	3.5	7.4	3.2	9.8	5.5	9.5	5.3	10.2	9.2	10.0	8.9	June
July	7.9	5.4	7.6	5.1	7.3	3.4	7.2	3.2	9.8	6.0	9.8	5.8	9.4	8.8	9.5	8.5	July
Aug.	7.5	5.0	7.6	5.2	7.2	3.1	7.3	3.3	9.6	6.0	9.9	6.2	9.2	8.5	9.5	8.9	Aug.
Sept.	7.1	4.7	7.4	5.1	7.3	3.4	7.6	3.6	9.7	6.5	10.2	6.6					Sept.
Oct.	7.1	4.7	7.6	5.0	7.5	3.6	8.0	3.8	9.9	6.8	10.5	7.0					Oct.
Nov.	7.1	4.5	7.5	4.8	7.9	3.9	8.3	4.0	10.4	7.1	10.7	7.1					Nov.
Dec.	6.9	4.3	7.4	4.5	8.3	3.8	8.8	4.0	10.5	6.8	10.8	7.0					Dec.
ANNUAL AVERAGE	7.1	4.8	—	—	7.6	3.6	—	—	9.7	5.7	—	—					ANNUAL AVERAGE

* Based on percent of Civilian Labor Force. Seasonally adjusted series for U.S. and Oklahoma are revised. U.S. unemployment rate based on percent of Civilian Labor Force.

Note: The rates shown for Oklahoma are revised to a 1982 Current Population Survey (CPS) Benchmark, as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

AREA SUMMARY

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA)

Employment in the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area rose to 448,500 in August, up 2,400 from July and 13,200 ahead of one year ago. Unemployment dropped 1,600 over this period to total 29,300, but was still 9,000 higher than August 1982, reflecting growth in the labor force and a sluggish economic recovery period. Jobless rates were 6.1 percent for August, 6.5 in July and 4.5 a year ago.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment dropped to 444,400 in August, or 4,800 below the previous month as four of the eight major industries suffered losses. Most significant was a 5,500 cut back in transportation-public utilities due to a labor/management dispute. Over the year, nonfarm payroll jobs increased 2,700 with gains in five of the eight industries ranging from 300 to 4,000. Manufacturing led with 4,000 due to recalls in transportation equipment. Services netted 3,300 followed by 3,100 in trade. Most significant on the downside was a 5,600 drop in transportation-public utilities due to the aforementioned labor-management dispute. Also, mining dropped 2,900 jobs.

TULSA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA)

Tulsa Metropolitan Area employment totaled 327,700 in August, or 1,300 more than the previous month, but remained 3,400 below the year-earlier figure. Unemployment also improved as the jobless count dropped to 33,100, down 1,600 over the month. Nevertheless, this latest estimate still surpassed the year-ago count by 9,100. Jobless rates were 9.2 percent in August, 9.6 in July and 6.8 percent in August 1982.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment declined to 309,500, down 2,200 from July. This loss resulted from a labor/management dispute which caused a 2,200 drop in the transportation-public utilities industry. Year-ago comparisons indicated 11,100 fewer jobs this August than August 1982. The most decisive factor in this loss was a drop of 6,000 in manufacturing, followed by a 2,500 job drop in the transportation-public utilities caused by the labor-management dispute mentioned earlier. Mining counted 2,300 fewer workers on area payrolls, while construction and trade were down 1,100 each. By contrast, services added 1,900 and finance-insurance-real estate edged nominally higher.

LAWTON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA)

Lawton area employment dropped to 33,450 in August, off 1,125 from July, in spite of a drop in employment of 175 during this period. Over the year, total employment rose 1,200, while unemployment remained 500 greater than the August 1982 count. The current jobless rate of 6.1 percent was down from 6.4 in July, but considerably above the 4.9 rate of last year.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment slipped 1,100 between July and August, but stood 625 above the year-ago total. During the short-term or 30-day period, government fell 1,200 to seasonal change. Minor gains were noted in three other industry divisions. Over the longer term, gains of 250 in construction, and 100 in both finance-insurance-real estate and the all other industry group (mining and service) were primarily responsible for the overall gain.

ENID METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA)

Total employment in the Enid Area totaled 29,875 in August, up 200 since July and 375 above the August 1982 count. Unemployment dropped to 2,150, or 175 more this monthly span. This latest estimate still remained 450 greater than last year's jobless figure. Jobless rates were 6.7 in August, 7.3 in July and 5.4 percent a year ago.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment totaled 28,125 in August, up 275 monthly and 75 below the year-earlier total. Over the month, four divisions recorded gains ranging from 25 to 150 jobs, while four other industries held unchanged. Year-ago comparisons showed a larger loss of 450 in mining as the most significant change, followed by a 100 job cutback in manufacturing. Moderate gains in four industries offset most of the losses.

BALANCE OF STATE

Unemployment rates in August declined in 68 of Oklahoma's 77 counties, while increases occurred in eight and one remained unchanged from the previous month. In the eight counties where joblessness rose, the increases were less than one percentage point, except in one county which showed a 1.9 percent jump. The state rate of 8.5 for August remained below the national figure of 9.2 percent, but 41 state counties still had jobless rates above the national average.

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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

NOVEMBER 15, 1983

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105

HIGHLIGHTS

OKLAHOMA'S SEPTEMBER JOBLESS RATE DROPPED TO 7.5 PERCENT OF THE LABOR FORCE, THE LOWEST SINCE DECEMBER 1982.

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT REACHED AN ESTIMATED 1,407,800 UP MODERATELY FROM AUGUST.

TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT FELL SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER TO 114,900 FROM 126,600 THE PREVIOUS MONTH.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT TOTALED 1,214,200 IN SEPTEMBER, 18,500 ABOVE AUGUST, REFLECTING SEASONAL GROWTH AND THE TERMINATION OF SEVERAL LABOR DISPUTES.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE*
SUMMARY TABLE

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	Sep 1983p	Aug 1983r	Sep 1982r	Aug 1983 Sep 1983	Aug 1983 to Sep 1983	Sep 1982 to Sep 1983
Total Labor Force	**1,522.7**	**1,521.8**	**1,477.1**	**.1**	**.9**	**45.6**
Unemployment	114.9	126.6	96.2	-9.2	-11.7	18.7
Unemployment Rate (Unadjusted)	*7.5*	*8.3*	*6.5*	*xxx*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Unemployment Rate (Seas. Adj.)	*7.7*	*8.7*	*6.6*	*xxx*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Total Employment	1,407.8	1,395.2	1,380.9	.9	12.6	26.9
Agriculture	55.1	48.8	55.6	12.9	6.3	-.5
Domestic Service, Self-Employed & Unpaid Family Workers	195.0	200.8	194.0	-2.9	-5.8	1.0
Idled by Labor Disputes	.7	9.2	.2	-92.4	-8.5	.5

* *Data relates to the place-of-residence. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are included in employment total. Only unemployment and total employment data are adjusted according to Current Population Survey (CPS) procedures. p-Preliminary; r-Revised.*

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EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION

Employment in Oklahoma increased moderately to 1,407,800 in September compared to the previous month's revised estimate. This month's employment stood some 26,900 above the year-ago level. Unemployment dropped to 114,900 from 126,600 in August, an over-the-month decline of 9.2 percent. This latest total, however, remained 18,700 greater than the corresponding 1982 month. September's jobless rate fell to 7.5 percent from 8.3 in August, but was still above the year-earlier rate of 6.5 percent.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*

in Oklahoma

NOVEMBER 1983

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	Sep 1983p	Aug 1983r	Sep 1982r	Aug 1983 Sep 1983	Aug 1983 to Sep 1983	Sep 1982 to Sep 1983
Total Wage & Salary**	**1,214.2**	**1,195.7**	**1,229.9**	**1.5**	**18.5**	**-15.7**
Manufacturing	**171.2**	**170.3**	**174.3**	**.5**	**.9**	**-3.1**
Durable Goods	**108.8**	**108.2**	**111.2**	**.6**	**.6**	**-2.4**
Lumber & Wood Products	3.0	3.0	3.3	0	0	-.3
Stone, Clay & Glass	10.1	10.4	10.2	-2.9	-.3	-.1
Primary Metal Industries	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.9	.2	0
Fabricated Metal Products	18.6	18.5	22.1	.5	.1	-3.5
Fab. Structural Metal Products	10.2	10.0	12.9	2.0	.2	-2.7
Machinery, except Electrical	33.3	33.3	36.6	0	0	-3.3
Oil Field Machinery	10.3	10.3	12.4	0	0	-2.1
General Industrial Machinery	5.8	5.8	6.4	0	0	-.6
Electric & Electronic Equipment	13.0	12.5	11.8	4.0	.5	1.2
Transportation Equipment	19.9	20.0	15.3	-.5	-.1	4.6
Aircraft & Parts	7.9	8.1	8.5	-2.5	-.2	-.6
Instruments & Related Products	3.0	3.0	3.5	0	0	-.5
Nondurable Goods	**62.4**	**62.1**	**63.1**	**.5**	**.3**	**-.7**
Food & Kindred Products	14.9	14.6	15.3	2.1	.3	-.4
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.8	9.7	9.4	1.0	.1	.4
Paper & Allied Products	3.1	3.1	3.2	0	0	-.1
Printing & Publishing	10.9	10.9	11.1	0	0	-.2
Newspapers & Periodicals	6.1	6.0	6.1	1.7	.1	0
Petroleum & Coal Products	7.7	7.8	7.9	-1.3	-.1	-.2
Petroleum Refining	7.0	7.1	7.1	-1.4	-.1	-.1
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	11.5	11.5	11.4	0	0	.1
Tires & Inner Tubes	7.1	7.1	7.1	0	0	0
Mining	**77.4**	**79.8**	**100.8**	**-3.0**	**-2.4**	**-23.4**
Oil & Gas Extraction	74.2	76.6	96.4	-3.1	-2.4	-22.2
Contract Construction	**52.9**	**53.4**	**59.8**	**-.9**	**-.5**	**-6.9**
Transportation & Public Utilities	**67.2**	**63.0**	**71.3**	**6.7**	**4.2**	**-4.1**
Transportation	35.0	35.9	38.0	-2.5	-.9	-3.0
Railroad Transportation	2.4	2.4	2.6	0	0	-.2
Trucking & Warehousing	18.0	18.7	20.5	-3.7	-.7	-2.5
Communications & Public Utilities	32.2	27.1	33.3	18.8	5.1	-1.1
Trade	**302.9**	**300.9**	**299.1**	**.7**	**2.0**	**3.8**
Wholesale	**80.2**	**80.2**	**80.1**	**0**	**0**	**.1**
Retail	**222.7**	**220.7**	**219.0**	**.9**	**2.0**	**3.7**
General Merchandise Stores	30.5	30.3	30.3	.7	.2	.2
Food Stores	38.4	37.9	36.4	1.3	.5	2.0
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	25.3	25.4	26.1	-.4	-.1	-.8
Apparel & Accessory Stores	14.9	14.8	15.3	.7	.1	-.4
Finance-Insurance-Real Estate	**64.1**	**64.8**	**62.5**	**-1.1**	**-.7**	**1.6**
Banking	21.8	22.2	22.0	-1.8	-.4	-.2
Insurance Carriers	9.1	9.1	9.2	0	0	-.1
Services	**231.9**	**230.7**	**223.8**	**.5**	**1.2**	**8.1**
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	11.5	11.8	11.6	-2.5	-.3	-.1
Personal Services	10.7	10.7	10.9	0	0	-.2
Health Services	70.8	70.8	70.7	0	0	.1
Government	**246.6**	**232.8**	**238.3**	**5.9**	**13.8**	**8.3**
Federal	49.4	50.1	48.3	-1.4	-.7	1.1
State & Local	197.2	182.7	190.0	7.9	14.5	7.2

p-Preliminary;   r-Revised.

* *These data were prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics and represent employment on a place-of-work basis. Industries are classified according to the* **Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972.**

** *These estimates are adjusted to first quarter 1982 benchmark levels, and include all full and part-time employees of nonagricultural establishments who received pay for the period which includes the 12th of the month. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are excluded.*

NONFARM PAYROLL JOBS INCREASE

September nonfarm wage and salary employment for Oklahoma totaled 1,214,200 in September, up 18,500 from August. This increase mainly reflected the reopening of state schools and the termination of several labor disputes.

Government employment gained 13,800 seasonally as nonteaching personnel were hired at schools throughout the state. Other job gains ranged upward from 900 in manufacturing to 4,200 in transportation-public utilities, with wholesale-retail trade and service industries adding 2,000 and 1,200, respectively.

Three industry divisions employed fewer workers in September than August. Specifically, mining continued its downtrend, dropping 2,400, while finance-insurance-real estate was off by 700 and construction lost 500 jobs.

Despite the increase in nonfarm employment between August and September, the job total was 15,700 below the comparable period of a year ago. Mining was accountable for most of the annual loss as employment plummeted by 23,400 due to the slump in that industry. Construction payrolls shrank by 6,900 as high interest rates combined with generally weak economic conditions sharply curtailed residential building. Manufacturing, especially the durable goods producing sector, also lost ground as factories cut back 3,100 workers because of the slowdown in the overall economy. Transportation-public utilities lost 4,100 jobs, mostly in transportation, as trucking and warehouse operations reflected the effects of the recession.

These losses were countered by gains of slightly over 8,000 workers in both government and service divisions. Schools and business services accounted for most of those additions. Trade employment also gained, adding 3,800 jobs, while finance-insurance-real estate moved upward by 1,600 over the year.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

Average hours worked in Oklahoma factories rose to 40.7 in September, almost a full hour longer than the comparable week in August. Hourly earnings also increased, reaching $9.30 from $9.16 the prior month. These gains resulted in an average increase of nearly $14.00 in weekly paychecks for manufacturing workers.

Workers in durable goods plants, as a whole, also averaged more hours and earnings as shown on the Hours and Earnings Table in this publication. In fact, six of the seven industries in the hard goods sector recorded greater weekly earnings. The most substantial increase occurred in transportation equipment where the workweek increased nearly six hours and hourly rates rose 38 cents to $12.06 due to worker recalls and increased production schedules. Electrical and electronic equipment manufacturing sustained the only loss in earnings, but it was only a marginal decline.

September figures also showed an upturn in the earnings of those workers employed in soft goods production. Of the five major industries for which hours and earnings figures are included on the Hours and Earnings Table, three had higher weekly earnings, while two had lower earnings. On the upside, the most significant earnings rise occurred in petroleum refining, where the workweek increased more than 1.5 hours and wage rates edged up ten cents to $12.06 hourly. These combined changes resulted in a gain of $23.70 in weekly earnings in this industry.

A survey of hours and earnings in five major nonmanufacturing industries showed greater earnings in three and declines in the other two major industry divisions. On the downside, retail trade dropped to $216.45 weekly as the workweek slipped seven-tenths of an hour and hourly earnings eased fractionally lower. Construction was down marginally as hours worked eased slightly and hourly pay rose moderately to $11.68 from $11.32 in August. In the three divisions on the plus side, gains were small-to-moderate over this 30-day period.

Year ago comparisons showed manufacturing workers were averaging 9.5 percent greater weekly salaries as the workweek rose over an hour and hourly wage rates rose 55 cents. Public utilities workers averaged 9.9 percent more, while wages of wholesale trade employees were 4.4 percent higher. Conversely, oil and gas extraction personnel, construction workers, and retail trade employees averaged lower earnings than a year ago.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT

Insured unemployment in Oklahoma totaled 22,632 during the week ending October 22, 1983, slightly below the 22,845 for the comparable week in September. There were also 4,482 persons who had exhausted their regular benefits and were receiving federal supplemental payments. This total represented a drop of 1,506 from the number of such payments provided the previous month.

Insured unemployment fell dramatically from the 53,871 total for the corresponding period of 1982. This reflected improvement in the labor market over the past year as the state and nation has moved out of the severe 1981-1982 recession into a recovery phase.

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

SEPTEMBER 1983

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
				Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
UNITED STATES	102,366,000	9,830,000	112,197,000	8.8	9.2	9.7
OKLAHOMA	1,407,800	114,900	1,522,700	7.5	8.3	6.5
Oklahoma City SMSA*	455,700	27,500	483,200	5.7	6.2	5.1
Tulsa SMSA**	327,400	29,900	357,300	8.4	9.2	7.4
Lawton SMSA***	33,700	2,075	35,775	5.8	6.2	5.4
Enid SMSA****	30,050	2,325	32,375	7.2	6.9	6.6
Adair	6,260	620	6,880	9.0	11.4	8.5
Alfalfa	3,180	120	3,300	3.6	4.1	4.5
Atoka	3,880	490	4,370	11.2	11.5	10.4
Beaver	3,480	110	3,590	3.1	3.6	2.7
Beckham	13,490	1,590	15,080	10.5	12.0	4.9
Blaine	6,020	510	6,530	7.8	8.5	5.7
Bryan	11,960	1,230	13,190	9.3	10.1	6.2
Caddo	12,460	1,370	13,830	9.9	11.1	6.9
Canadian	30,850	1,650	32,500	5.1	5.6	5.9
Carter	18,925	1,875	20,800	9.0	9.6	6.5
Cherokee	13,580	1,300	14,880	8.7	9.6	7.5
Choctaw	5,390	800	6,190	12.9	15.1	10.6
Cimarron	1,630	60	1,690	3.6	3.5	2.8
Cleveland	72,750	3,700	76,450	4.8	5.4	4.5
Coal	1,670	310	1,980	15.7	17.2	12.1
Comanche	33,700	2,075	35,775	5.8	6.2	5.4
Cotton	2,500	120	2,620	4.6	4.7	4.3
Craig	6,710	470	7,180	6.5	7.4	7.0
Creek	28,025	2,950	30,975	9.5	9.4	8.6
Custer	15,680	1,290	16,970	7.6	7.8	3.8
Delaware	9,700	860	10,560	8.1	9.3	7.8
Dewey	3,670	260	3,930	6.6	7.2	5.8
Ellis	2,540	190	2,730	7.0	8.8	6.2
Garfield	30,050	2,325	32,375	7.2	6.9	6.6
Garvin	12,240	1,150	13,390	8.6	9.7	6.0
Grady	18,330	1,940	20,270	9.6	10.3	7.2
Grant	3,120	130	3,250	4.0	4.4	4.0
Greer	2,820	220	3,040	7.2	9.3	4.3
Harmon	1,750	100	1,850	5.4	7.1	4.3
Harper	1,890	150	2,040	7.4	7.2	5.9
Haskell	4,900	640	5,540	11.6	14.3	10.4
Hughes	5,100	910	6,010	15.1	16.3	12.4
Jackson	10,010	670	10,680	6.3	6.6	4.6
Jefferson	3,520	320	3,840	8.3	9.5	7.4
Johnston	3,390	350	3,740	9.4	10.4	8.3
Kay	22,850	2,100	24,950	8.4	8.9	6.6
Kingfisher	9,410	480	9,890	4.9	5.5	3.3
Kiowa	5,780	410	6,190	6.6	8.0	4.7

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

SEPTEMBER 1983

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
				Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
Latimer	2,740	580	3,320	17.5	23.7	14.8
LeFlore	14,930	1,390	16,320	8.5	11.8	10.2
Lincoln	9,710	1,090	10,800	10.1	11.1	8.1
Logan	8,980	1,070	10,050	10.6	11.7	6.6
Love	2,330	280	2,610	10.7	11.0	10.8
McClain	11,090	630	11,720	5.4	6.3	5.2
McCurtain	13,570	1,580	15,150	10.4	11.8	9.9
McIntosh	5,900	620	6,520	9.5	10.9	7.6
Major	4,640	280	4,920	5.7	5.4	5.6
Marshall	4,160	340	4,500	7.6	8.2	5.5
Mayes	15,320	1,370	16,690	8.2	10.1	7.0
Murray	5,090	600	5,690	10.5	11.3	8.4
Muskogee	25,550	2,750	28,300	9.7	10.8	8.7
Noble	5,030	350	5,380	6.5	7.2	4.9
Nowata	4,900	600	5,500	10.9	12.1	14.1
Okfuskee	3,820	460	4,280	10.7	12.2	9.4
Oklahoma	310,800	19,650	330,450	5.9	6.4	5.1
Okmulgee	12,050	1,725	13,775	12.5	14.2	12.0
Osage	18,675	1,250	19,925	6.3	6.8	5.1
Ottawa	11,800	1,150	12,950	8.9	9.9	10.6
Pawnee	5,540	730	6,270	11.6	11.8	10.3
Payne	29,300	1,775	31,075	5.7	6.7	4.5
Pittsburg	12,750	1,775	14,525	12.2	12.9	10.5
Pontotoc	14,250	1,100	15,350	7.2	7.8	6.2
Pottawatomie	30,175	1,900	32,075	5.9	6.8	5.8
Pushmataha	2,490	460	2,950	15.6	18.0	15.4
Roger Mills	2,870	270	3,140	8.6	8.7	3.8
Rogers	22,050	2,100	24,150	8.7	9.9	7.8
Seminole	10,800	1,300	12,100	10.7	11.4	9.2
Sequoyah	11,280	990	12,270	8.1	10.4	9.0
Stephens	20,630	2,000	22,630	8.8	9.3	7.0
Texas	8,070	330	8,400	3.9	4.5	3.7
Tillman	4,280	510	4,790	10.6	11.7	5.7
Tulsa	223,500	20,950	244,450	8.6	9.4	7.5
Wagoner	19,850	1,300	21,150	6.1	6.8	6.6
Washington	25,000	1,310	26,310	5.0	5.3	4.0
Washita	7,620	920	8,540	10.8	11.4	5.6
Woods	5,430	230	5,660	4.1	4.6	3.7
Woodward	17,610	1,360	18,970	7.2	7.7	5.4

Note: Data shown in this table are preliminary figures.

Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

* *Oklahoma City SMSA includes Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties.*

** *Tulsa SMSA includes Tulsa, Creek, Mayes, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties.*

*** *Lawton SMSA includes Comanche County only.*

**** *Enid SMSA includes Garfield County only.*

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
1982 - 1983

YEAR AND MONTH	MANUFACTURING								
	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
	MANUFACTURING			**DURABLE GOODS**			**STONE, CLAY & GLASS**		
1982									
September	$345.63	39.5	$8.75	$350.95	39.3	$8.93	$398.11	41.0	$9.71
October	349.48	39.4	8.87	362.46	39.7	9.13	402.66	41.9	9.61
November	348.08	39.6	8.79	353.73	39.7	8.91	384.96	40.1	9.60
December	357.01	39.8	8.97	366.28	39.9	9.18	403.79	41.8	9.66
1983									
January	360.10	40.1	8.98	365.20	40.0	9.13	412.68	42.5	9.71
February	356.51	39.7	8.98	364.45	39.7	9.18	381.60	39.3	9.71
March	356.90	39.7	8.99	364.45	39.7	9.18	409.28	41.3	9.91
April	360.59	39.8	9.06	365.48	39.9	9.16	425.29	42.7	9.96
May	361.89	39.9	9.07	372.93	40.1	9.30	405.90	41.0	9.90
June	370.58	40.5	9.15	384.74	40.8	9.43	450.26	43.8	10.28
July	376.18	40.8	9.22	384.48	40.6	9.47	452.57	44.5	10.17
August r	364.57	39.8	9.16	369.03	39.3	9.39	436.99	42.8	10.21
September p	378.51	40.7	9.30	389.50	40.7	9.57	443.55	43.4	10.22
1982	**PRIMARY METALS**			**FABRICATED METALS**			**FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METALS**		
September	$344.28	38.0	$9.06	$387.73	40.9	$9.48	$366.03	39.7	$9.22
October	368.02	39.7	9.27	386.16	40.1	9.63	357.10	38.9	9.18
November	363.41	40.2	9.04	356.18	38.8	9.18	364.17	39.8	9.15
December	359.[illegible]	40.3	8.91	362.55	38.9	9.32	365.77	39.5	9.26
1983									
January	357.59	39.6	9.03	350.35	38.5	9.10	360.76	39.6	9.11
February	361.78	39.8	9.09	358.02	39.3	9.11	378.84	41.0	9.24
March	364.57	39.8	9.16	343.93	38.6	8.91	355.11	39.5	8.99
April	374.74	41.0	9.14	340.22	38.4	8.86	346.10	38.8	8.92
May	385.90	42.5	9.08	360.80	40.0	9.02	360.50	40.1	8.99
June	389.48	42.8	9.10	353.73	39.7	8.91	379.45	41.2	9.21
July	389.00	42.7	9.11	364.49	41.0	8.89	384.36	41.6	9.24
August r	394.70	41.9	9.42	363.53	40.8	8.91	378.22	41.2	9.18
September p	406.69	42.9	9.48	368.10	40.9	9.00	394.24	42.3	9.32
1982	**MACHINERY EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**			**OIL FIELD MACHINERY**			**ELECTRIC & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**		
September	$310.70	38.5	$8.07	$332.99	39.5	$8.43	$370.87	40.8	$9.09
October	307.69	37.8	8.14	337.95	38.8	8.71	375.65	41.1	9.14
November	319.02	39.0	8.18	343.96	39.0	8.82	394.40	42.5	9.28
December	320.97	39.0	8.23	347.70	39.2	8.87	403.09	42.7	9.44
1983									
January	329.51	39.7	8.30	357.80	39.8	8.99	397.11	42.7	9.30
February	329.38	39.4	8.36	359.57	39.6	9.08	394.83	42.5	9.29
March	332.99	39.5	8.43	373.58	40.3	9.27	388.24	42.2	9.20
April	330.91	39.3	8.42	367.32	40.1	9.15	390.15	42.5	9.18
May	335.07	39.7	8.44	372.80	40.0	9.32	391.85	42.5	9.22
June	337.64	40.1	8.42	373.18	39.7	9.40	409.15	43.9	9.32
July	332.21	38.9	8.54	372.09	39.5	9.42	398.68	43.1	9.25
August r	327.28	38.1	8.59	377.85	39.9	9.47	416.70	45.0	9.26
September p	332.44	38.3	8.68	381.90	40.2	9.50	415.30	44.8	9.27
1982	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**			**NONDURABLE GOODS**			**FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS**		
September	$393.07	37.4	$10.51	$335.91	39.8	$8.44	$330.40	41.3	$8.00
October	447.52	40.1	11.16	327.15	38.9	8.41	333.73	41.1	8.12
November	425.32	40.2	10.58	338.91	39.5	8.58	338.66	41.0	8.26
December	459.60	40.0	11.49	340.16	39.6	8.59	327.59	41.0	7.99
1983									
January	448.72	39.5	11.36	350.14	40.2	8.71	353.21	42.3	8.35
February	454.72	39.2	11.60	342.14	39.6	8.64	325.92	41.1	7.93
March	452.37	39.2	11.54	342.54	39.6	8.65	335.58	42.0	7.99
April	441.54	38.8	11.38	351.16	39.5	8.89	334.94	40.5	8.27
May	449.31	38.7	11.61	343.80	39.7	8.66	320.60	43.5	7.37
June	471.64	39.6	11.91	345.20	40.0	8.63	316.83	42.7	7.42
July	463.24	38.7	11.97	361.74	41.2	8.78	323.25	44.1	7.33
August r	398.29	34.1	11.68	356.13	40.7	8.75	312.36	41.1	7.60
September p	479.99	39.8	12.06	358.97	40.7	8.82	317.06	41.5	7.64

See footnotes at end of table.

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
1982 - 1983

MANUFACTURING

YEAR AND MONTH	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
	APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILES			**PRINTING & PUBLISHING**			**NEWSPAPERS & PERIODICALS**		
1982									
September	$175.77	37.8	$4.65	$324.63	38.6	$8.41	$353.16	40.5	$8.72
October	166.06	36.1	4.60	330.46	39.2	8.43	345.86	39.8	8.69
November	174.10	37.2	4.68	342.10	40.2	8.51	343.87	39.8	8.64
December	176.15	37.8	4.66	349.92	40.5	8.64	361.20	40.0	9.03
1983									
January	178.42	37.8	4.72	357.24	39.3	9.09	364.55	38.7	9.42
February	174.38	37.5	4.65	357.01	39.8	8.97	346.14	37.3	9.28
March	175.68	37.7	4.66	348.98	39.3	8.88	356.90	38.5	9.27
April	179.89	37.4	4.81	344.93	38.8	8.89	359.84	38.2	9.42
May	174.74	37.1	4.71	339.34	38.3	8.86	359.98	38.5	9.35
June	177.38	37.5	4.73	353.34	39.0	9.06	368.83	38.5	9.58
July	174.10	37.2	4.68	356.80	39.6	9.01	369.72	39.0	9.48
August r	181.54	37.9	4.79	356.69	39.5	9.03	379.29	39.8	9.53
September p	174.56	37.3	4.68	354.37	39.2	9.04	365.34	39.2	9.32

				NONMANUFACTURING					
	PETROLEUM REFINING			**CONSTRUCTION**			**OIL & GAS EXTRACTION**		
1982									
September	$511.52	42.1	$12.15	$434.81	37.1	$11.72	$464.81	42.8	$10.86
October	478.37	39.6	12.08	445.41	38.2	11.66	449.43	42.6	10.55
November	521.51	39.3	13.27	420.48	36.5	11.52	436.56	42.8	10.20
December	505.72	40.2	12.58	436.73	37.2	11.74	448.73	42.9	10.46
1983									
January	515.53	42.5	12.13	437.16	37.3	11.72	454.40	43.4	10.47
February	506.21	40.4	12.53	423.00	36.0	11.75	442.81	41.5	10.67
March	511.34	39.7	12.88	434.31	36.9	11.77	440.96	42.4	10.40
April	507.85	39.8	12.76	415.35	35.5	11.70	416.30	40.3	10.33
May	524.12	41.4	12.66	409.25	34.8	11.76	425.99	41.0	10.39
June	507.87	40.5	12.54	442.26	37.8	11.70	430.50	42.[illegible]	10.25
July	580.11	44.9	12.92	430.07	37.3	11.53	421.26	41.3	10.20
August r	526.24	44.0	11.96	425.63	37.6	11.32	414.50	40.4	10.26
September p	549.94	45.6	12.06	425.15	36.4	11.68	419.83	40.8	10.29

	PUBLIC UTILITIES			**WHOLESALE TRADE**			**RETAIL TRADE***		
1982									
September	$421.61	40.5	$10.41	$345.47	40.5	$8.53	$217.56	34.1	$6.38
October	409.20	40.0	10.23	349.06	40.4	8.64	216.78	34.3	6.32
November	408.80	40.0	10.22	348.09	41.0	8.49	222.60	35.0	6.36
December	421.83	40.6	10.39	350.14	41.0	8.54	228.15	36.1	6.32
1983									
January	421.22	39.7	10.61	345.82	40.4	8.56	225.44	33.9	6.65
February	418.84	39.7	10.55	340.54	40.3	8.45	217.85	34.2	6.37
March	418.18	39.6	10.56	345.87	40.5	8.54	224.55	34.6	6.49
April	415.66	39.7	10.47	353.23	39.6	8.92	213.23	33.9	6.29
May	426.66	39.8	10.72	352.00	40.0	8.80	214.80	33.2	6.47
June	430.92	40.5	10.64	356.17	40.2	8.86	222.26	34.3	6.48
July	432.39	40.6	10.65	358.09	40.1	8.93	226.15	34.9	6.48
August r	462.58	40.9	11.31	357.62	40.5	8.83	221.34	34.0	6.51
September p	463.20	41.1	11.27	360.69	40.3	8.95	216.45	33.3	6.50

Note: *Averages are for production or nonsupervisory workers only and cover both full and part-time employees. Overtime hours and pay are included and changes in the amount of overtime may affect these data. There are approximately 123,400 production workers in manufacturing. These data revised to a 1982 benchmark.*

Above industries have been classified according to the **Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, 1972.**

*p-Preliminary; r-Revised. *Excludes eating and drinking establishments.*

Source: Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

1967 = 100

	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS		URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS	
	ANNUAL AVERAGES AND CHANGES 1979 - 1982*			
Year	Index	Percent Change From Previous Year	Index	Percent Change From Previous Year
1979	217.4	13.3	217.7	11.5
1980	246.8	12.4	247.0	13.5
1981	272.4	8.9	272.3	10.2
1982	289.1	3.9	288.6	3.9

	MONTH AND YEAR-AGO CHANGES							
Year	Sep Index	Aug Index	% Change Month Ago	% Change Year Ago	Sep Index	Aug Index	% Change Month Ago	% Change Year Ago
1983	301.8	300.3	.5	2.9	300.8	299.5	.4	2.9

* *Annual changes are from December to December, not seasonally adjusted.*

** *Change less than one-tenth of one percent.*

COMPARISONS OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATES*

United States and Oklahoma

1980 - 1983

MONTH	1980				1981				1982				1983				MONTH
	RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		
	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	
Jan.	6.8	4.3	6.2	3.9	8.2	4.4	7.4	4.1	9.4	4.7	8.6	4.2	11.4	7.9	10.4	7.1	Jan.
Feb.	6.8	4.3	6.2	3.9	8.0	4.0	7.4	3.7	9.6	4.5	8.8	4.3	11.3	8.9	10.4	8.5	Feb.
Mar.	6.6	4.3	6.3	4.4	7.7	3.6	7.3	3.6	9.5	4.4	9.0	4.5	10.8	8.8	10.3	9.1	Mar.
Apr.	6.6	4.9	6.9	5.0	7.0	3.4	7.3	3.4	9.2	4.6	9.3	4.7	10.0	8.3	10.2	8.5	Apr.
May	7.0	5.9	7.6	6.1	7.1	3.3	7.5	3.5	9.1	4.9	9.4	5.1	9.8	8.8	10.1	9.3	May
June	7.8	5.5	7.5	5.0	7.7	3.5	7.4	3.2	9.8	5.5	9.5	5.3	10.2	9.2	10.0	8.9	June
July	7.9	5.4	7.6	5.1	7.3	3.4	7.2	3.2	9.8	6.0	9.8	5.8	9.4	8.8	9.5	8.5	July
Aug.	7.5	5.0	7.6	5.2	7.2	3.1	7.3	3.3	9.6	6.0	9.9	6.2	9.0	8.3	9.4	8.7	Aug.
Sept.	7.1	4.7	7.4	5.1	7.3	3.4	7.6	3.6	9.7	6.5	10.2	6.6	8.6	7.5	9.1	7.7	Sept.
Oct.	7.1	4.7	7.6	5.0	7.5	3.6	8.0	3.8	9.9	6.8	10.5	7.0					Oct.
Nov.	7.1	4.5	7.5	4.8	7.9	3.9	8.3	4.0	10.4	7.1	10.7	7.1					Nov.
Dec.	6.9	4.3	7.4	4.5	8.3	3.8	8.3	4.0	10.5	6.8	10.8	7.0					Dec.
ANNUAL AVERAGE	7.1	4.8	––	––	7.6	3.6	––	––	9.7	5.7	––	––					ANNUAL AVERAGE

* *Based on percent of Civilian Labor Force. Seasonally adjusted series for U.S. and Oklahoma are revised.*
U.S. unemployment rate based on percent of Civilian Labor Force.

Note: The rates shown for Oklahoma are revised to a 1982 Current Population Survey (CPS) Benchmark, as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

AREA SUMMARY

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA)

Employment increased to 455,700 in the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area during September, up 4,600 from August and 18,100 ahead of the year-ago total. Unemployment dropped 2,500 to 27,500, but this was still 3,800 more than the September 1982 level. Jobless rates were 5.7 percent this September, 6.2 for August and 5.1 a year ago.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment increased to 457,900, up 10,700 monthly. Most significant was a 5,500 gain in transportation-public utilities where a strike was terminated and workers returned to their jobs. Also, government was up 2,900 seasonally. Over the year, nonagricultural employment rose 8,600 as the transportation equipment segment of manufacturing rebounded due to worker recalls. Also, services added 4,000 jobs and trade had 2,900 more workers than twelve months earlier.

TULSA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA)

Tulsa area employment reached 327,400 in September, slightly higher than its month and year-ago levels. Unemployment dropped to 29,900, off 3,000 over the month, but still 3,700 more than last year. Jobless rates were 8.4 percent this September, 9.1 in August and 7.4 for September 1982.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment increased seasonally in September to 313,400, or 4,100 more than August. The settlement of a labor dispute added 2,200 in transportation-public utilities and government gained 1,800 seasonally. Compared to a year ago, this September's nonfarm employment was down 6,800 as manufacturing remained 5,000 below its year-ago level. Also, mining, construction and trade employment trailed their year-earlier levels.

LAWTON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA)

Lawton area employment reached 33,700 in September, or 475 more than the month before and 1,150 ahead of its year-earlier total. Unemployment dropped 125 over the month but still remained 225 greater than last year's estimate. Jobless rates were 5.8 percent this September, 6.2 in August and 5.4 percent a year ago.

Nonagricultural employment totaled 30,700 in September, an increase of 450 over the previous month and 400 above last year's total. A seasonal gain of 325 in government was the dominant factor in the monthly picture, while scattered gains contributed to the overall annual upturn.

ENID METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA)

Enid area employment rose 175 in September from August to 30,050, thus pushing the current total 1,000 above the year-earlier level. Unemployment edged to 2,325, or 100 higher in September than August and 250 greater than September 1982. Jobless rates were 7.2 percent for the most recent month, 6.9 the month before and 6.7 percent for the year-ago period.

Nonagricultural payroll recorded a minor upturn in September from August of 175 jobs and stood 400 above a year ago. In the short term, a seasonal increase in government accounted for most of the net gain. Over the twelve months span, sizeable gains in construction, transportation-public utilities, trade and service combined to produce the over-the-year upturn.

BALANCE OF STATE

Oklahoma's unemployment rate, as a whole, improved rather dramatically in September from August, falling to 7.5 from 8.3 percent. On an individual basis, 72 of the state's 77 counties recorded jobless rate decreases while only five were higher than the month before. In those five, the increases were small-to-moderate. In spite of the improved situation, unemployment rates in 31 counties exceeded the national rate of 8.8 percent.

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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105

DECEMBER 15, 1983

HIGHLIGHTS

OKLAHOMA'S OCTOBER JOBLESS RATE RISES TO 8.1 PERCENT, SLIGHTLY HIGHER THAN SEPTEMBER'S REVISED 7.9 RATE, BUT STILL BELOW THE 8.3 RATE IN AUGUST

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT EASED SLIGHTLY TO 1,400,800 DOWN FROM 1,402,500 IN SEPTEMBER.

CHANGES IN EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT WERE NOT CONSIDERED TOO SIGNIFICANT AND PARTLY ATTRIBUTED TO HEAVY RAINS AND FLOODING THROUGHOUT THE STATE DURING OCTOBER.

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT WAS VIRTUALLY UNCHANGED BETWEEN SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER, BUT REMAINED SOME 14,000 BELOW A YEAR AGO.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE*
SUMMARY TABLE

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	Oct 1983 p	Sep 1983 r	Oct 1982 r	Sep 1983 Oct 1983	Sep 1983 to Oct 1983	Oct 1982 to Oct 1983
Total Labor Force	**1,523.7**	**1,522.2**	**1,476.3**	**.1**	**1.5**	**47.4**
Unemployment	122.9	119.7	100.6	2.7	3.2	22.3
Unemployment Rate (Unadjusted)	*8.1*	*7.9*	*6.8*	*xxx*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Unemployment Rate (Seas. Adj.)	*8.3*	*8.0*	*7.0*	*xxx*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Total Employment	1,400.8	1,402.5	1,375.7	-.1	-1.7	25.1
Agriculture	57.3	55.1	57.8	4.0	2.2	-.5
Domestic-Service, Self-Employed & Unpaid Family Workers	195.0	194.1	191.9	.5	.9	3.1
Idled by Labor Disputes	.6	.7	.2	-14.3	-.1	.4

* *Data relates to the place-of-residence. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are included in employment total. Only unemployment and total employment data are adjusted according to Current Population Survey (CPS) procedures. p-Preliminary; r-Revised.*

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EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION

Total employment in the State of Oklahoma declined to 1,400,800 in October, 1,700 below the previous month. Nevertheless, this October's estimate surpassed the year-earlier level by 25,100 workers. Meanwhile, unemployment increased to 122,900, or 3,200 more than the month before and some 22,000 greater than a year ago. As a consequence of these changes, the unemployment rate edged up to 8.1 percent from 7.9 in September and 6.8 a year ago.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*

in Oklahoma

OCTOBER 1983

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	Oct 1983p	Sep 1983r	Oct 1982r	Sep 1983 Oct 1983	Sep 1983 to Oct 1983	Oct 1982 to Oct 1983
Total Wage & Salary**	1,208.0	1,208.6	1,221.9	0	-.6	-13.9
Manufacturing	172.4	171.4	174.1	.6	1.0	-1.7
Durable Goods	109.4	109.1	110.8	.3	.3	-1.4
Lumber & Wood Products	2.9	3.0	3.2	-3.3	-.1	-.3
Stone, Clay & Glass	10.1	10.1	10.3	0	0	-.2
Primary Metal Industries	4.4	4.3	4.2	2.3	.1	.2
Fabricated Metal Products	18.6	18.6	21.2	0	0	-2.6
Fab. Structural Metal Products	10.2	10.2	12.3	0	0	-2.1
Machinery, except Electrical	33.8	33.7	35.6	.3	.1	-1.8
Oil Field Machinery	10.7	10.4	11.7	2.9	.3	-1.0
General Industrial Machinery	5.8	5.8	6.3	0	0	-.5
Electric & Electronic Equipment	13.3	13.0	11.7	2.3	.3	1.6
Transportation Equipment	19.7	19.9	17.2	-1.0	-.2	2.5
Aircraft & Parts	7.7	7.9	8.3	-2.5	-.2	-.6
Instruments & Related Products	3.0	3.0	3.4	0	0	-.4
Nondurable Goods	63.0	62.3	63.3	1.1	.7	-.3
Food & Kindred Products	15.1	14.8	15.5	2.0	.3	-.4
Apparel & Other Textile Products	10.0	9.8	9.4	2.0	.2	.6
Paper & Allied Products	3.1	3.1	3.2	0	0	-.1
Printing & Publishing	10.9	10.9	11.2	0	0	-.3
Newspapers & Periodicals	6.0	6.1	6.2	-1.6	-.1	-.2
Petroleum & Coal Products	7.9	7.7	8.0	2.6	.2	-.1
Petroleum Refining	7.2	7.0	7.2	2.9	.2	0
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	11.4	11.5	11.2	-.9	-.1	.2
Tires & Inner Tubes	7.1	7.1	6.9	0	0	.2
Mining	76.9	77.4	96.8	-.6	-.5	-19.9
Oil & Gas Extraction	73.7	74.2	92.4	-.7	-.5	-18.7
Contract Construction	51.2	52.8	57.4	-3.0	-1.6	-6.2
Transportation & Public Utilities	67.7	67.1	71.7	.9	.6	-4.0
Transportation	35.7	35.0	38.3	2.0	.7	-2.6
Railroad Transportation	2.4	2.4	2.5	0	0	-.1
Trucking & Warehousing	18.6	18.0	20.9	3.3	.6	-2.3
Communications & Public Utilities	32.0	32.1	33.4	-.3	-.1	-1.4
Trade	300.1	302.7	297.6	-.9	-2.6	2.5
Wholesale	79.6	80.2	79.8	-.7	-.6	-.2
Retail	220.5	222.5	217.8	-.9	-2.0	2.7
General Merchandise Stores	31.5	30.5	30.9	3.3	1.0	.6
Food Stores	37.8	38.4	36.1	-1.6	-.6	1.7
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	24.9	25.3	25.5	-1.6	-.4	-.6
Apparel & Accessory Stores	14.6	14.7	15.6	-.7	-.1	-1.0
Finance-Insurance-Real Estate	63.9	64.1	62.4	-.3	-.2	1.5
Banking	21.9	21.8	22.1	.5	.1	-.2
Insurance Carriers	9.1	9.1	9.2	0	0	-.1
Services	227.8	231.6	220.6	-1.6	-3.8	7.2
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	11.1	11.5	11.4	-3.5	-.4	-.3
Personal Services	10.7	10.7	10.9	0	0	-.2
Health Services	70.0	70.8	70.5	-1.1	-.8	-.5
Government	248.0	241.5	241.3	2.7	6.5	6.7
Federal	49.9	49.6	49.1	.6	.3	.8
State & Local	198.1	191.9	192.2	3.2	6.2	5.9

p-Preliminary; r-Revised.

* *These data were prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics and represent employment on a place-of-work basis. Industries are classified according to the* ***Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972.***

** *These estimates are adjusted to first quarter 1982 benchmark levels, and include all full and part-time employees of nonagricultural establishments who received pay for the period which includes the 12th of the month. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are excluded.*

NONFARM PAYROLL JOBS DIP MONTHLY, DOWN YEARLY

Nonfarm wage and salary employment totaled 1,208,000 in October, slightly below the preceding month. This minor decline could be partly attributed to heavy rains and flooding which occurred in a number of areas in the state. Employment was off in outside work activities such as construction, down by 1,600 workers. Mining, wholesale-retail trade, finance-insurance-real estate and services also showed decreases in October from September. These losses ranged from 500 in mining to 3,800 in services, but were partially negated by a 6,500 job increase in government, (mostly state and local), 1,000 more manufacturing jobs and 600 additions to transportation-public utilities.

Over the year, wage and salary employment was 13,900 lower than the October 1982 total. Mining was the most severely affected industry, with 19,900 fewer employed this year due to the sharp slump in oilfield exploration. Construction was another industry with a large job loss, 6,200, reflecting the effects of the recession coupled with high interest rates over the past year. Transportation-public utilities had 4,000 fewer employees employed but some of this related to temporary labor problems. Finally, manufacturing netted 1,700 farm workers mostly because of weakness in durable goods-producing industries. On the plus side, services expansion resulted in 7,200 more workers, while government gained 6,700 due to continued strength in the state and local sector. Finance-insurance-real estate also added 1,500 workers over the year.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

Weekly wages in Oklahoma manufacturing plants averaged $382.54, or $2.88 more between September and October as the latest month's workweek rose to 41.4 hours or .4 of an hour longer than the comparable week in September. Both durable and nondurable goods sectors netted weekly earnings increases during this period.

Durables workers averaged $2.03 more weekly while their workweek extended .3 an hour, but hourly earnings eased two cents lower. Of the eight major durable goods industries included on the Hours and Earnings table in this publication, only three indicated significant changes. Those were stone-clay-glass, transportation equipment and instruments and related products. On that same table, nondurables industries showing larger changes were paper and allied products, printing-publishing and petroleum refining. The five published nonfactory industries are oil and gas extraction, construction, public utilities, wholesale trade and retail trade (excluding eating and drinking establishments). As shown on the Hours and Earnings table, changes for these were relatively small, for the most part.

Year-ago comparisons indicated that weekly earnings for factory workers in Oklahoma averaged 9.5 percent more this October than the comparable week last year. Oil and gas extraction, construction and retail workers surveyed showed decreases in weekly wages, while public utilities and wholesale trade had increases.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT

Insured unemployment in Oklahoma totaled 22,632 during the week ending October 22, 1983, down slightly from the comparable week in September. There were also some 4,482 persons receiving federal supplemental benefits compared to 5,988 in September.

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

OCTOBER 1983

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
UNITED STATES	102,659,000	9,383,000	112,042,000	8.4	8.8	9.9
OKLAHOMA	1,400,800	122,900	1,523,700	8.1	7.9	6.8
Oklahoma City SMSA*	451,100	29,900	481,000	6.2	5.9	5.0
Tulsa SMSA**	325,700	32,000	357,700	8.9	8.7	7.6
Lawton SMSA***	33,825	2,425	36,250	6.7	6.2	5.8
Enid SMSA****	29,850	2,275	32,125	7.1	6.8	6.6
Adair	6,380	770	7,150	10.8	10.3	8.6
Alfalfa	3,190	150	3,340	4.5	3.7	4.1
Atoka	3,800	530	4,330	12.2	11.5	11.3
Beaver	3,510	110	3,620	3.0	3.3	3.0
Beckham	13,500	1,610	15,110	10.7	10.8	6.2
Blaine	5,940	550	6,490	8.5	8.2	6.0
Bryan	12,390	1,340	13,730	9.8	9.7	6.5
Caddo	12,420	1,380	13,800	10.0	10.3	7.9
Canadian	30,525	1,625	32,150	5.1	5.3	6.0
Carter	18,925	1,975	20,900	9.4	9.2	6.9
Cherokee	13,520	1,450	14,970	9.7	8.9	8.5
Choctaw	5,370	870	6,240	13.9	13.2	12.1
Cimarron	1,630	70	1,700	4.1	3.5	2.9
Cleveland	72,025	4,050	76,075	5.3	5.2	4.5
Coal	1,680	320	2,000	16.0	16.0	14.9
Comanche	33,825	2,425	36,250	6.7	6.2	5.8
Cotton	2,520	110	2,630	4.2	4.9	5.1
Craig	6,600	520	7,120	7.3	6.9	7.2
Creek	27,875	3,300	31,175	10.6	10.0	8.5
Custer	15,930	1,280	17,210	7.4	7.7	4.8
Delaware	9,500	900	10,400	8.7	8.4	9.3
Dewey	3,540	280	3,820	7.3	7.2	6.9
Ellis	2,600	190	2,790	6.8	7.3	6.7
Garfield	29,850	2,275	32,125	7.1	6.8	6.6
Garvin	12,170	1,180	13,350	8.8	8.9	6.9
Grady	18,090	1,990	20,080	9.9	9.8	8.7
Grant	3,130	150	3,280	4.6	4.3	4.0
Greer	2,810	260	3,070	8.5	7.8	4.6
Harmon	1,770	100	1,870	5.3	5.8	5.6
Harper	1,850	140	1,990	7.0	7.8	6.3
Haskell	4,800	710	5,510	12.9	12.5	11.9
Hughes	5,250	950	6,200	15.3	15.7	13.3
Jackson	9,990	770	10,760	7.2	6.5	5.3
Jefferson	3,420	320	3,740	8.6	8.5	9.0
Johnston	3,490	370	3,860	9.6	9.6	8.7
Kay	22,900	2,175	25,075	8.7	8.8	6.6
Kingfisher	9,340	550	9,890	5.6	5.1	4.2
Kiowa	5,760	430	6,190	6.9	6.8	5.6

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

OCTOBER 1983

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
				Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
Latimer	2,940	590	3,530	16.7	18.0	16.1
LeFlore	14,820	1,720	16,540	10.4	10.2	10.8
Lincoln	9,520	1,070	10,590	10.1	10.5	9.5
Logan	9,350	1,090	10,440	10.4	10.9	7.4
Love	2,220	280	2,500	11.2	11.2	13.3
McClain	10,980	670	11,650	5.8	5.5	5.3
McCurtain	13,580	1,600	15,180	10.5	10.9	10.8
McIntosh	5,800	680	6,480	10.5	9.8	8.3
Major	4,730	300	5,030	6.0	5.8	5.7
Marshall	4,120	360	4,480	8.0	7.6	5.5
Mayes	15,240	1,610	16,850	9.6	8.6	8.0
Murray	5,010	590	5,600	10.5	10.9	8.9
Muskogee	25,375	3,000	28,375	10.6	9.9	8.8
Noble	5,000	370	5,370	6.9	6.7	5.6
Nowata	4,830	650	5,480	11.9	11.3	13.5
Okfuskee	3,820	500	4,320	11.6	11.1	9.9
Oklahoma	307,725	21,400	329,125	6.5	6.2	4.9
Okmulgee	11,875	1,925	13,800	13.9	13.2	11.9
Osage	18,575	1,300	19,875	6.5	6.7	5.3
Ottawa	11,750	1,225	12,975	9.4	9.1	10.0
Pawnee	5,630	760	6,390	11.9	12.0	11.0
Payne	28,925	1,800	30,725	5.9	6.0	5.3
Pittsburg	12,675	1,900	14,575	13.0	12.7	12.5
Pontotoc	14,610	1,240	15,850	7.8	7.5	6.7
Pottawatomie	29,875	2,175	32,050	6.8	6.0	5.9
Pushmataha	2,610	490	3,100	15.8	16.1	16.0
Roger Mills	2,840	270	3,110	8.7	9.0	4.3
Rogers	21,940	2,310	24,250	9.5	9.0	8.0
Seminole	10,750	1,350	12,100	11.2	11.1	9.9
Sequoyah	11,200	1,090	12,290	8.9	9.3	10.1
Stephens	20,280	2,010	22,290	9.0	9.1	8.0
Texas	8,110	340	8,450	4.0	4.1	3.6
Tillman	4,230	520	4,750	10.9	11.6	6.2
Tulsa	222,300	21,975	244,275	9.0	8.9	7.8
Wagoner	19,750	1,450	21,200	6.8	6.3	6.4
Washington	24,920	1,520	26,440	5.7	5.2	4.5
Washita	7,600	870	8,470	10.3	11.1	6.4
Woods	5,610	270	5,880	4.6	4.2	3.7
Woodward	17,830	1,480	19,310	7.7	7.3	6.1

Note: Data shown in this table are preliminary figures.
Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

* *Oklahoma City SMSA includes Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties.*

** *Tulsa SMSA includes Tulsa, Creek, Mayes, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties.*

*** *Lawton SMSA includes Comanche County only.*

**** *Enid SMSA includes Garfield County only.*

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
1982 - 1983

YEAR AND MONTH	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
	MANUFACTURING								
	MANUFACTURING			**DURABLE GOODS**			**STONE, CLAY & GLASS**		
1982									
October	$349.48	39.4	$8.87	$362.46	39.7	$9.13	$402.66	41.9	$9.61
November	348.08	39.6	8.79	353.73	39.7	8.91	384.98	40.1	9.60
December	357.01	39.8	8.97	366.28	39.9	9.16	403.79	41.8	9.66
1983									
January	360.10	40.1	8.98	365.20	40.0	9.13	412.68	42.5	9.71
February	356.51	39.7	8.98	364.45	39.7	9.18	381.60	39.3	9.71
March	356.90	39.7	8.99	364.45	39.7	9.18	409.28	41.3	9.91
April	360.59	39.8	9.06	365.48	39.9	9.16	425.29	42.7	9.96
May	361.89	39.9	9.07	372.93	40.1	9.30	405.90	41.0	9.90
June	370.58	40.5	9.15	384.74	40.8	9.43	450.26	43.8	10.28
July	376.18	40.8	9.22	384.48	40.6	9.47	452.57	44.5	10.17
August	364.57	39.8	9.16	369.03	39.3	9.39	436.98	42.8	10.21
September r	379.66	41.0	9.26	394.00	41.3	9.54	439.78	43.2	10.18
October p	382.54	41.4	9.24	396.03	41.6	9.52	423.30	42.5	9.96
1982	**PRIMARY METALS**			**FABRICATED METALS**			**FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METALS**		
October	$368.02	39.7	$9.27	$386.16	40.1	$9.63	$357.10	38.9	$9.18
November	363.41	40.2	9.04	356.18	38.8	9.18	364.17	39.8	9.15
December	359.07	40.3	8.91	362.55	38.9	9.32	365.77	39.5	9.26
1983									
January	357.59	39.6	9.03	350.35	38.5	9.10	360.76	39.6	9.11
February	361.78	39.8	9.09	358.02	39.3	9.11	378.84	41.0	9.24
March	364.57	39.8	9.16	343.93	38.6	8.91	355.11	39.5	8.99
April	374.74	41.0	9.14	340.22	38.4	8.86	346.10	38.8	8.92
May	385.90	42.5	9.08	360.80	40.0	9.02	360.50	40.1	8.99
June	389.48	42.8	9.10	353.73	39.7	8.91	379.45	41.2	9.21
July	389.00	42.7	9.11	364.49	41.0	8.89	384.38	41.6	9.24
August	394.70	41.9	9.42	363.53	40.8	8.91	378.22	41.2	9.18
September r	406.35	43.0	9.45	373.68	41.2	9.07	393.90	42.4	9.29
October p	410.05	43.3	9.47	369.65	40.8	9.06	390.09	41.9	9.31
1982	**MACHINERY EXCEPT ELECTRICAL**			**OIL FIELD MACHINERY**			**ELECTRIC & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**		
October	$307.69	37.8	$8.14	$337.95	38.8	$8.71	$375.65	41.1	$9.14
November	319.02	39.0	8.18	343.96	39.0	8.82	394.40	42.5	9.28
December	320.97	39.0	8.23	347.70	39.2	8.87	403.09	42.7	9.44
1983									
January	329.51	39.7	8.30	357.80	39.8	8.99	397.11	42.7	9.30
February	329.38	39.4	8.36	359.57	39.6	9.08	394.83	42.5	9.29
March	332.99	39.5	8.43	373.58	40.3	9.27	388.24	42.2	9.20
April	330.91	39.3	8.42	367.32	40.1	9.16	390.15	42.5	9.18
May	335.07	39.7	8.44	372.80	40.0	9.32	391.85	42.5	9.22
June	337.64	40.1	8.42	373.18	39.7	9.40	409.15	43.9	9.32
July	332.21	38.9	8.54	372.09	39.5	9.42	396.68	43.1	9.25
August	327.28	38.1	8.59	377.85	39.9	9.47	416.70	45.0	9.26
September r	346.58	40.3	8.60	386.80	40.0	9.67	417.57	44.9	9.30
October p	352.46	40.7	8.66	403.51	40.8	9.89	407.25	45.2	9.01
1982	**TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**			**NONDURABLE GOODS**			**FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS**		
October	$447.52	40.1	$11.16	$327.15	38.9	$8.41	$333.73	41.1	$8.12
November	425.32	40.2	10.58	338.91	39.5	8.58	338.66	41.0	8.26
December	459.60	40.0	11.49	340.16	39.6	8.59	327.59	41.0	7.99
1983									
January	448.72	39.5	11.36	350.14	40.2	8.71	353.21	42.3	8.35
February	454.72	39.2	11.60	342.14	39.6	8.64	325.92	41.1	7.93
March	452.37	39.2	11.54	342.54	39.6	8.65	335.58	42.0	7.99
April	441.54	38.8	11.38	351.16	39.5	8.89	334.94	40.5	8.27
May	449.31	38.7	11.61	343.80	39.7	8.66	320.60	43.5	7.37
June	471.64	39.6	11.91	345.20	40.0	8.63	316.83	42.7	7.42
July	463.24	38.7	11.97	361.74	41.2	8.78	323.25	44.1	7.33
August	398.29	34.1	11.68	356.13	40.7	8.75	312.36	41.1	7.60
September r	482.00	40.0	12.05	351.42	40.3	8.72	318.24	41.6	7.65
October p	502.62	41.3	12.17	357.06	40.9	8.73	311.17	41.6	7.48

See footnotes at end of table.

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
1982 - 1983

MANUFACTURING

YEAR AND MONTH	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
	APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILES			PRINTING & PUBLISHING			NEWSPAPERS & PERIODICALS		
1982									
October	$166.06	36.1	$4.60	$330.46	39.2	$8.43	$345.86	39.8	$8.69
November	174.10	37.2	4.68	342.10	40.2	8.51	343.87	39.8	8.64
December	176.15	37.8	4.66	349.92	40.5	8.64	361.20	40.0	9.03
1983									
January	178.42	37.8	4.72	357.24	39.3	9.09	364.55	38.7	9.42
February	174.38	37.5	4.65	357.01	39.8	8.97	346.14	37.3	9.28
March	175.68	37.7	4.66	348.98	39.3	8.88	356.90	38.5	9.27
April	179.89	37.4	4.81	344.93	38.8	8.89	359.84	38.2	9.42
May	174.74	37.1	4.71	339.34	38.3	8.86	359.98	38.5	9.35
June	177.38	37.5	4.73	353.34	39.0	9.06	368.83	38.5	9.58
July	174.10	37.2	4.68	356.80	39.6	9.01	369.72	39.0	9.48
August	181.54	37.9	4.79	356.69	39.5	9.03	379.29	39.8	9.53
September r	175.50	37.5	4.68	352.43	38.9	9.06	365.74	39.2	9.33
October p	175.56	38.0	4.62	379.76	40.4	9.40	422.03	42.5	9.93
				NONMANUFACTURING					
	PETROLEUM REFINING			CONSTRUCTION			OIL & GAS EXTRACTION		
1982									
October	$478.37	39.6	$12.08	$445.41	38.2	$11.66	$449.43	42.6	$10.55
November	521.51	39.3	13.27	420.48	36.5	11.52	436.56	42.8	10.20
December	505.72	40.2	12.58	436.73	37.2	11.74	448.73	42.9	10.46
1983									
January	515.53	42.5	12.13	437.16	37.3	11.72	454.40	43.4	10.47
February	506.21	40.4	12.53	423.00	36.0	11.75	442.81	41.5	10.67
March	511.34	39.7	12.88	434.31	36.9	11.77	440.96	42.4	10.40
April	507.85	39.8	12.76	415.35	35.5	11.70	416.30	40.3	10.33
May	524.12	41.4	12.66	409.25	34.8	11.76	425.99	41.0	10.39
June	507.87	40.5	12.54	442.26	37.8	11.70	430.50	42.0	10.25
July	580.11	44.9	12.92	430.07	37.3	11.53	421.26	41.3	10.20
August	526.24	44.0	11.96	425.63	37.6	11.32	414.50	40.4	10.26
September r	549.94	45.6	12.06	427.92	36.7	11.66	423.53	41.0	10.33
October p	528.80	44.7	11.83	423.98	36.9	11.49	434.25	41.2	10.54
	PUBLIC UTILITIES			WHOLESALE TRADE			RETAIL TRADE*		
1982									
October	$409.20	40.0	$10.23	$349.06	40.4	$8.64	$216.78	34.3	$6.32
November	408.80	40.0	10.22	348.09	41.0	8.49	222.60	35.0	6.36
December	421.83	40.6	10.39	350.14	41.0	8.54	228.15	36.1	6.32
1983									
January	421.22	39.7	10.61	345.82	40.4	8.56	225.44	33.9	6.65
February	418.84	39.7	10.55	340.54	40.3	8.45	217.85	34.2	6.37
March	418.18	39.6	10.56	345.87	40.5	8.54	224.55	34.6	6.49
April	415.66	39.7	10.47	353.23	39.6	8.92	213.23	33.9	6.29
May	426.66	39.8	10.72	352.00	40.0	8.80	214.80	33.2	6.47
June	430.92	40.5	10.64	356.17	40.2	8.86	222.26	34.3	6.48
July	432.39	40.6	10.65	358.09	40.1	8.93	226.15	34.9	6.48
August	462.58	40.9	11.31	357.82	40.5	8.83	221.34	34.0	6.51
September r	448.13	41.0	10.93	361.09	40.3	8.96	217.12	33.3	6.52
October p	449.85	40.6	11.08	364.97	39.8	9.17	215.16	33.0	6.52

Note: *Averages are for production or nonsupervisory workers only and cover both full and part-time employees. Overtime hours and pay are included and changes in the amount of overtime may affect these data. There are approximately 124,700 production workers in manufacturing. These data revised to a 1982 benchmark.*

Above industries have been classified according to the **Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, 1972.**

*p-Preliminary; r-Revised. *Excludes eating and drinking establishments.*

Source: Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

1967 = 100

	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS		URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS	
ANNUAL AVERAGES AND CHANGES 1979 - 1982*				
Year	Index	Percent Change From Previous Year	Index	Percent Change From Previous Year
1979	217.4	13.3	217.7	11.5
1980	246.8	12.4	247.0	13.5
1981	272.4	8.9	272.3	10.2
1982	289.1	3.9	288.6	3.9

	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS				URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS			
MONTH AND YEAR-AGO CHANGES								
Year	Oct Index	Sep Index	% Change Month Ago	% Change Year Ago	Oct Index	Sep Index	% Change Month Ago	% Change Year Ago
1983	302.6	301.8	.3	2.9	301.4	301.3	**	2.8

* Annual changes are from December to December, not seasonally adjusted.

** Change less than one-tenth of one percent.

COMPARISONS OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATES *

United States and Oklahoma

1980 - 1983

MONTH	1980				1981				1982				1983				MONTH
	RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		
	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	
Jan.	6.8	4.3	6.2	3.9	8.2	4.4	7.5	4.1	9.4	4.7	8.6	4.2	11.4	7.9	10.4	7.1	Jan.
Feb.	6.8	4.3	6.2	3.9	8.0	4.0	7.4	3.7	9.6	4.5	8.8	4.3	11.3	8.9	10.4	8.5	Feb.
Mar.	6.6	4.3	6.3	4.4	7.7	3.6	7.3	3.6	9.5	4.4	9.0	4.5	10.8	8.8	10.3	9.1	Mar.
Apr.	6.6	5.0	6.9	5.0	7.0	3.4	7.2	3.4	9.2	4.6	9.3	4.7	10.0	8.3	10.2	8.5	Apr.
May	7.0	5.9	7.6	6.1	7.1	3.3	7.5	3.5	9.1	4.9	9.4	5.1	9.8	8.8	10.1	9.3	May
June	7.8	5.5	7.5	5.0	7.7	3.5	7.4	3.2	9.8	5.5	9.5	5.3	10.2	9.2	10.0	8.9	June
July	7.9	5.4	7.6	5.1	7.3	3.4	7.2	3.2	9.8	6.0	9.8	5.8	9.4	8.8	9.5	8.5	July
Aug.	7.5	5.0	7.6	5.2	7.2	3.1	7.4	3.3	9.6	6.0	9.9	6.2	9.2	8.3	9.5	8.7	Aug.
Sept.	7.1	4.7	7.4	5.1	7.3	3.3	7.6	3.6	9.7	6.5	10.2	6.6	8.8	7.5	9.3	7.7	Sept.
Oct.	7.1	4.6	7.6	5.0	7.5	3.6	8.0	3.8	9.9	6.8	10.5	7.0	8.4	8.1	8.8	8.3	Oct.
Nov.	7.1	4.5	7.5	4.8	7.9	3.8	8.3	4.0	10.4	7.1	10.7	7.1					Nov.
Dec.	6.9	4.2	7.4	4.5	8.3	3.7	8.6	4.0	10.5	6.8	10.8	7.0					Dec.
ANNUAL AVERAGE	7.0	4.8	—	—	7.5	3.6	—	—	9.5	5.7	—	—					ANNUAL AVERAGE

* Based on percent of Civilian Labor Force. Seasonally adjusted series for U.S. and Oklahoma are revised. U.S. unemployment rate based on percent of Civilian Labor Force.

Note: The rates shown for Oklahoma are revised to a 1982 Current Population Survey (CPS) Benchmark, as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

AREA SUMMARY

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA)

Oklahoma City Area employment for October dropped to 451,100, off 1,100 from September. Over the annual span, total employment gained 15,100 from the October 1982 estimate. Unemployment climbed 1,300 monthly to 29,900 and stood 7,000 higher than a year ago. October's jobless rate was 6.2 percent compared to 5.7 in September and 5.0 percent a year earlier.

Nonagricultural employment was off 1,400 from September with losses of 1,100 each in trade and services plus a 1,000 drop in construction contributing to the overall setback. On the upside, gains ranged from 100 to 1,000 jobs in four industries. Over the year, wage and salary employment increased by 7,300 jobs as manufacturing paced the upturn with 3,900 more workers, followed by service, 3,200 and trade, 2,800. Mining recorded the only significant loss as 2,600 fewer workers were on area payrolls.

TULSA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA)

Tulsa Metropolitan Area employment slipped to 325,700, off 900 from September, but this latest estimate still surpassed the year-ago level by 900. Unemployment rose to 32,000, up 800 over the month and, at this level, stood 5,100 higher than a year ago. As a result of these changes, the unemployment rate edged up to 8.9 percent from 8.7 in September and 7.6 percent during October 1982.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment dropped to 313,400, down 800 from September and 5,100 below the year-earlier total. Over the month, small losses were scattered in five of the eight major industries; namely, mining, construction, transportation-public utilities, trade and government. Over the year, losses in manufacturing and mining accounted for the year-to-year downturn.

ENID METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA)

Employment in the Enid Area eased to 29,850 in October, off 50 from September. Nevertheless, this latest estimate topped the year-ago total by 1,100 workers. Unemployment climbed to 2,275, up 100 over the month and 250 ahead of a year earlier. Jobless rates were 7.1 percent, 6.8 in September and 6.6 percent a year ago.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment slipped to 28,200 in October, off 100 from September , but 575 greater than the October 1982 total. Over the month, small losses in four major industries and a minor increase in another was responsible for the monthly change. Year-ago comparisons showed the net gain of 575 jobs resulted primarily from gains in trade, service and construction.

LAWTON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA)

Total employment in the Lawton Area totaled 33,825, up 275 from September and 900 more than the October 1982 total. Unemployment at 2,425 was 200 more monthly and 400 greater than a year ago. October's jobless rate rose to 6.7 percent from 6.2 in September and 5.8 percent a year earlier.

Nonagricultural employment reached 31,000, up 300 monthly and 250 yearly. In the short term, a 675 job increase in government outweighed losses in four other industries and was responsible for the net gain. Over the longer term, a 125 increase in finance-insurance-real estate offset a like loss in government, while gains of 25 to 75 occurred in five other industry divisions.

BALANCE OF STATE

Unemployment rates increased in 47 Oklahoma counties between September and October, while rates were unchanged in the remaining three. Rates in 45 counties exceeded the national rate of 8.4 percent. As previously reported, unemployment was up in the state's two largest metropolitan areas - Oklahoma City and Tulsa.

3/23/84
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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

JANUARY 1984
(Dec Data)

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105

HIGHLIGHTS

DECEMBER'S JOBLESS RATE DROPS TO 7.6 PERCENT OF THE WORK FORCE, COMPARED TO AN 8.0 PERCENT RATE IN NOVEMBER.

THE NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED PERSONS DROPPED BY 7,000 IN DECEMBER FROM NOVEMBER'S REVISED LEVEL.

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT BASED ON PLACE-OF-RESIDENCE DECLINED BY 3,100 IN DECEMBER, BUT STILL TOPPED LAST YEAR'S TOTAL BY 37,700 WORKERS.

TOTAL WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS INCREASED BY 4,300 IN DECEMBER FROM NOVEMBER.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE*
SUMMARY TABLE

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	Dec 1983p	Nov 1983r	Dec 1982r	Nov 1983 Dec 1983	Nov 1983 to Dec 1983	Dec 1982 to Dec 1983
Total Labor Force	**1,511.8**	**1,521.9**	**1,458.5**	-.7	-10.1	53.3
Unemployment	115.2	122.2	99.6	-5.7	-7.0	15.6
Unemployment Rate (Unadjusted)	*7.6*	*8.0*	*6.8*	*xxx*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Unemployment Rate (Seas. Adj.)	*7.9*	*8.0*	*7.0*	*xxx*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Total Employment	1,396.6	1,399.7	1,358.9	-.2	-3.1	37.7
Agriculture	42.7	46.4	43.1	-8.0	-3.7	-.4
Domestic Service, Self-Employed & Unpaid Family Workers	192.1	194.2	188.0	-1.1	-2.1	4.1
Idled by Labor Disputes	2.5	2.5	.2	0	0	2.3

* *Data relates to the place-of-residence. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are included in employment total. Only unemployment and total employment data are adjusted according to Current Population Survey (CPS) procedures. p-Preliminary; r-Revised.*

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EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION

Total employment was down statewide during December to 1,396,600 from November's 1,399,700, a modest decline. Nevertheless, unemployment showed significant improvement as 115,200 were in the jobless ranks compared to 122,200 the month before. The percent of the labor force without jobs dropped to 7.6 compared to 8.0 percent in November. In spite of the month-to-month drop in joblessness, some 15,600 more persons were out of work this December than a year ago.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*

in Oklahoma

DECEMBER 1983

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	Dec 1983 p	Nov 1983 r	Dec 1982 r	Nov 1983 Dec 1983	Nov 1983 to Nov 1983	Dec 1982 to Dec 1983
Total Wage & Salary**	**1,210.8**	**1,206.5**	**1,218.6**	**.4**	**4.3**	**-7.8**
Manufacturing	**173.1**	**172.6**	**170.6**	**.3**	**.5**	**2.5**
Durable Goods	**110.8**	**110.0**	**108.5**	**.7**	**.8**	**2.3**
Lumber & Wood Products	2.9	2.9	3.2	0	0	-.3
Stone, Clay & Glass	10.2	10.2	10.0	0	0	.2
Primary Metal Industries	4.4	4.5	4.0	-2.2	-.1	.4
Fabricated Metal Products	18.1	18.1	20.8	0	0	-2.7
Fab. Structural Metal Products	9.8	9.8	11.8	0	0	-2.0
Machinery, except Electrical	34.3	34.2	34.9	.3	.1	-.6
Oil Field Machinery	10.6	10.6	11.4	0	0	-.8
General Industrial Machinery	5.8	5.9	6.1	-1.7	-.1	-.3
Electric & Electronic Equipment	14.3	13.8	11.6	3.6	.5	2.7
Transportation Equipment	20.0	19.8	16.9	1.0	.2	3.1
Aircraft & Parts	7.8	7.8	8.3	0	0	-.5
Instruments & Related Products	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.3	.1	-.2
Nondurable Goods	**62.3**	**62.6**	**62.1**	**-.5**	**-.3**	**.2**
Food & Kindred Products	14.7	15.1	14.9	-2.6	-.4	-.2
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.6	9.7	9.2	-1.0	-.1	.4
Paper & Allied Products	3.1	3.1	3.3	0	0	-.2
Printing & Publishing	10.9	10.9	10.9	0	0	0
Newspapers & Periodicals	6.0	6.0	6.0	0	0	0
Petroleum & Coal Products	8.0	8.0	7.9	0	0	.1
Petroleum Refining	7.4	7.3	7.2	1.4	.1	.2
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	11.6	11.5	11.2	.9	.1	.4
Tires & Inner Tubes	7.3	7.1	6.9	2.8	.2	.4
Mining	**78.1**	**77.1**	**93.9**	**1.3**	**1.0**	**-15.8**
Oil & Gas Extraction	75.0	73.9	89.8	1.5	1.1	-14.8
Contract Construction	**48.2**	**49.8**	**53.3**	**-3.2**	**-1.6**	**-5.1**
Transportation & Public Utilities	**67.3**	**67.6**	**70.6**	**-.4**	**-.3**	**-3.3**
Transportation	34.9	35.4	37.3	-1.4	-.5	-2.4
Railroad Transportation	2.4	2.4	2.4	0	0	0
Trucking & Warehousing	18.1	18.6	19.9	-2.7	-.5	-1.8
Communications & Public Utilities	32.4	32.2	33.3	.6	.2	-.9
Trade	**307.7**	**302.6**	**305.0**	**1.7**	**5.1**	**2.7**
Wholesale	**80.3**	**79.6**	**80.2**	**.9**	**.7**	**.1**
Retail	**227.4**	**223.0**	**224.8**	**2.0**	**4.4**	**2.6**
General Merchandise Stores	34.6	32.9	33.2	5.2	1.7	1.4
Food Stores	37.6	37.7	38.0	-.3	-.1	-.4
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	25.0	24.7	25.3	1.2	.3	-.3
Apparel & Accessory Stores	17.1	15.7	17.2	8.9	1.4	-.1
Finance-Insurance-Real Estate	**64.0**	**63.9**	**62.7**	**.2**	**.1**	**1.3**
Banking	21.8	21.8	22.3	0	0	-.5
Insurance Carriers	9.1	9.1	9.2	0	0	-.1
Services	**226.5**	**226.9**	**218.3**	**-.2**	**-.4**	**8.2**
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	11.0	11.1	10.8	-.9	-.1	.2
Personal Services	10.6	10.6	10.9	0	0	-.3
Health Services	69.7	70.0	69.6	-.4	-.3	.1
Government	**245.9**	**246.0**	**244.2**	**0**	**-.1**	**1.7**
Federal	49.6	49.3	49.4	.6	.3	.2
State & Local	196.3	196.7	194.8	-.2	-.4	1.5

p-Preliminary; r-Revised.

* *These data were prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics and represent employment on a place-of-work basis. Industries are classified according to the* ***Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972.***

** *These estimates are adjusted to first quarter 1982 benchmark levels, and include all full and part-time employees of nonagricultural establishments who received pay for the period which includes the 12th of the month. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are excluded.*

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT RISES

Nonfarm wage and salary employment reached 1,210,800 in December, up 4,300 from the previous month. Most of this increase was largely seasonal in nature with wholesale-retail trade adding 5,100 workers to handle additional business associated with the end-of-the year holiday season. Ten industry divisions which had been severely depressed by the national recession and the sharp downturn in oil and gas activities added workers in December. Specifically, manufacturing employment was up by 500 workers for the month and employment in mining, principally oil and gas extraction, rose by 1,000 over November's total. Finance-insurance-real estate employment also was nominally higher with a gain of 100 jobs.

Four industry divisions, construction, transportation-public utilities, service and government all experienced job reductions in December. Weather conditions in the final month curtailed construction work and caused a 1,600 decline in workers, the largest monthly loss. The transportation-public utilities industry dropped 300, due in large part to a continued weakness in interstate trucking. Government slipped 100 lower as a reduction of 400 jobs in the state and local component more than offset the addition of 300 federal employees.

Despite improvement in nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the November-December period, the current level still remained 7,800 below the total during the final 1982 month. Mining continued to bear the brunt of the decline, dropping 15,800 workers, all but 1,000 of this reduction occurred in the dominant oil and gas extraction component. Construction employment was also hard hit over the past year, off 5,100 jobs, while transportation-public utilities was down 3,300 with the transportation segment accounting for three-fourths of this setback.

Several industries ran counter to the downward trend. Service employment continued to advance, adding 8,200 new jobs over the year, centered in business and educational services. Trade gained 2,700 jobs, with most of the increase concentrated in general merchandise establishments. Factory employment rose 2,500 from a year ago, although this industry still remained 25,200 below the pre-recession level of two years ago. Finance-insurance-real estate and government added 1,300 and 1,700 jobs, respectively, over the past two years.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

Hours worked in Oklahoma factories dropped in December to 41.1 from an average of 41.7 during the comparable week in November. Hourly earnings were also down in December to $9.51 or ten cents lower. This resulted in weekly wages of $390.86, off $9.88 from November.

Workers in both durables and nondurables goods plants averaged smaller weekly paychecks. In the hard goods sector, losses in four of the nine industries surveyed showed lower weekly earnings, while three of the five soft goods industries recorded decreases in workers weekly paychecks. The most significant change occurred in the transportation equipment industry where weekly pay was off $87.19 between November and December.

Nonmanufacturing industries surveyed during December all showed weekly earnings increases over November. Construction workers scored the largest numerical gain, adding $17.74 to their weekly paychecks as hourly wage rates rose 20 cents and the workweek was fractionally longer. Oil and gas extraction employees averaged $7.78 more weekly due to a longer workweek and in spite of lower hourly earnings. Retail trade workers, excluding those employed in eating and drinking establishments, also experienced a good weekly gain of $10.94, while smaller increases were noted in public utilities and wholesale trade industries.

Year-ago comparisons indicated weekly paychecks for all manufacturing averaged 9.5 percent more than the comparable 1982 period. Comparative figures in nonfactory industries showed public utility workers earning 11.6 percent more, wholesale trade employees gained 4.8 percent and construction workers were averaging only one percent more than at this same period a year ago. Finally, oil and gas extraction and retail trade industries showed smaller weekly earnings this December.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT

Insured unemployment in Oklahoma totaled 22,202 during the week ending December 24, 1983. In addition to those persons receiving regular insured benefits, another 9,072 were drawing federal supplemental payments. (Supplemental payments are paid to unemployed persons after regular insured jobless benefits expire.) By comparison, 25,348 persons were receiving regular insured unemployment benefits in November, while 5,925 were drawing federal supplemental payments. These insured totals were unchanged between November and December. Compared to a year ago, regular insured unemployment claimants dropped by 44 percent, reflecting general improvement in the economy during this 12 month span.

COUNTY SUMMARY

Unemployment rates declined in 55 of Oklahoma's counties from November to December of 1983. The statewide December jobless rate as reported in the preceding pages declined from 8.0 percent to 7.6 percent in December. By further comparison, the national jobless rate dipped from 8.0 to 7.9 percent. Most state counties also showed declines for the month, but only ten had jobless rates lower than they registered in December of 1982.

Those counties included Delaware, 9.8 percent in December, down from 10.4 a year earlier; Dewey, 7.1 percent, down from 7.2; Garfield 5.8, down from 6.1; Leflore, 9.7, down from 11.1; Love, 10.2, down from 11.6; McClain, 5.1, down from 5.4; Nowata, 10.5, down from 13.6; Pawnee, 11.0, down from 11.1; Sequoyah, 9.1, down from 11.1; and Washita, 4.8, down 5.2 percent. Conversely, forty-one counties registered unemployment rates in December that were higher than the 8.0 percent rate estimated for the nation.

Unemployment rates declined in Oklahoma's Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA'S). Tulsa's jobless rate slipped to 8.6 percent from 8.9 in November. In the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area the unemployment rate fell to 5.7 percent in December from November's 6.2 rate. The Enid MSA had 5.8 percent of the labor force unemployed compared to 6.9 percent in November, a significant improvement. Lawton's jobless rate slipped to 6.7 from 7.0 percent during this November-December period. In all of these areas December's unemployment rates were higher than December 1982.

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

DECEMBER 1983

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
				Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
UNITED STATES	102,803,000	8,992,000	111,795,000	8.0	8.1	10.5
OKLAHOMA	1,396,600	115,200	1,511,800	7.6	8.0	6.8
Oklahoma City MSA*	452,000	27,200	479,200	5.7	6.2	4.9
Tulsa MSA**	325,900	30,500	356,400	8.6	8.9	7.5
Lawton MSA***	33,700	2,425	36,125	6.7	7.0	5.4
Enid MSA****	29,400	1,825	31,225	5.8	6.8	6.1
Adair	6,450	670	7,120	9.4	9.6	9.8
Alfalfa	2,990	130	3,120	4.2	4.1	4.3
Atoka	3,830	520	4,350	12.0	12.3	11.1
Beaver	3,240	100	3,340	3.0	3.1	2.4
Beckham	13,690	1,380	15,070	9.2	10.4	7.5
Blaine	5,660	440	6,100	7.2	8.4	6.8
Bryan	12,420	1,260	13,680	9.2	9.6	7.3
Caddo	11,920	1,180	13,100	9.0	9.8	8.6
Canadian	30,600	1,625	32,225	5.0	5.7	5.0
Carter	19,125	1,800	20,925	8.6	9.4	6.9
Cherokee	13,200	1,380	14,580	9.5	9.4	8.3
Choctaw	5,250	870	6,120	14.2	13.7	12.9
Cimarron	1,490	70	1,560	4.5	4.6	2.9
Cleveland	72,150	3,775	75,925	5.0	5.5	4.4
Coal	1,690	360	2,050	17.6	17.1	14.7
Comanche	33,700	2,425	36,125	6.7	7.0	5.4
Cotton	2,380	120	2,500	4.8	5.8	4.6
Craig	6,560	550	7,110	7.7	7.4	7.0
Creek	27,900	3,100	31,000	10.0	10.0	8.0
Custer	15,620	1,090	16,710	6.5	7.2	5.3
Delaware	8,910	970	9,880	9.8	9.1	10.4
Dewey	3,380	260	3,640	7.1	7.8	7.2
Ellis	2,410	220	2,630	8.4	7.3	7.0
Garfield	29,400	1,825	31,225	5.8	6.8	6.1
Garvin	12,170	1,040	13,210	7.9	8.7	7.2
Grady	18,130	1,670	19,800	8.4	9.1	8.1
Grant	2,900	140	3,040	4.6	4.5	4.5
Greer	2,800	220	3,020	7.3	8.5	5.7
Harmon	1,800	110	1,910	5.8	5.1	5.3
Harper	1,770	130	1,900	6.8	7.8	6.4
Haskell	4,680	650	5,330	12.2	12.5	11.8
Hughes	5,290	890	6,180	14.4	15.3	14.2
Jackson	9,990	810	10,800	7.5	7.8	5.4
Jefferson	3,240	340	3,580	9.5	9.5	8.3
Johnston	3,490	340	3,830	8.9	9.0	8.4
Kay	22,575	1,950	24,525	8.0	8.1	7.5
Kingfisher	9,180	470	9,650	4.9	5.2	3.9
Kiowa	5,670	400	6,070	6.6	6.6	6.4

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

DECEMBER 1983

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
				Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
Latimer	2,940	540	3,480	15.5	17.5	15.0
LeFlore	14,740	1,580	16,320	9.7	10.5	11.1
Lincoln	9,440	1,160	10,600	10.9	10.5	9.1
Logan	9,340	980	10,320	9.5	9.8	7.3
Love	2,190	250	2,440	10.2	11.3	11.6
McClain	11,000	590	11,590	5.1	5.8	5.4
McCurtain	13,380	1,620	15,000	10.8	10.9	10.6
McIntosh	5,720	740	6,460	11.5	11.6	9.8
Major	4,490	240	4,730	5.1	5.4	4.8
Marshall	4,110	330	4,440	7.4	7.9	7.2
Mayes	15,250	1,800	17,050	10.6	8.5	8.2
Murray	4,910	560	5,470	10.2	10.8	9.7
Muskogee	25,300	3,500	28,800	12.2	11.1	10.3
Noble	4,920	320	5,240	6.1	6.6	5.7
Nowata	4,970	580	5,550	10.5	10.9	13.6
Okfuskee	3,690	490	4,180	11.7	12.9	9.6
Oklahoma	308,275	19,000	327,275	5.8	6.4	4.9
Okmulgee	11,825	1,875	13,700	13.7	13.8	11.6
Osage	18,600	1,200	19,800	6.1	6.1	5.4
Ottawa	11,950	1,375	13,325	10.3	10.4	10.3
Pawnee	5,660	700	6,360	11.0	11.8	11.1
Payne	29,450	1,625	31,075	5.2	5.5	4.6
Pittsburg	12,275	2,075	14,350	14.5	13.7	11.7
Pontotoc	14,580	1,190	15,770	7.5	7.6	6.8
Pottawatomie	29,925	2,175	32,100	6.8	6.8	5.9
Pushmataha	2,440	510	2,950	17.3	16.6	15.4
Roger Mills	2,800	210	3,010	7.0	7.8	6.3
Rogers	21,950	2,640	24,590	10.7	9.1	8.6
Seminole	10,790	1,260	12,050	10.5	10.4	9.3
Sequoyah	11,140	1,120	12,260	9.1	8.8	11.1
Stephens	20,380	1,820	22,200	8.2	8.3	7.4
Texas	7,780	320	8,100	4.0	4.2	3.4
Tillman	4,150	440	4,590	9.6	10.9	8.8
Tulsa	222,450	20,375	242,825	8.4	9.2	7.5
Wagoner	19,760	1,420	21,180	6.7	6.8	6.1
Washington	25,020	1,270	26,290	4.8	5.4	5.2
Washita	7,720	680	8,400	8.1	9.2	7.7
Woods	5,400	190	5,590	3.4	4.1	3.2
Woodward	18,300	1,210	19,510	6.2	6.9	6.3

Note: Data shown in this table are preliminary figures.

Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

* *Oklahoma City MSA includes Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties.*

** *Tulsa MSA includes Tulsa, Creek, Mayes, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties.*

*** *Lawton MSA includes Comanche County only.*

**** *Enid MSA includes Garfield County only.*

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
1982 - 1983

MANUFACTURING

YEAR AND MONTH	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
	MANUFACTURING			**DURABLE GOODS**			**STONE, CLAY & GLASS**		
1982									
December	$357.01	39.8	$8.97	$366.28	39.9	$9.18	$403.79	41.8	$9.66
1983									
January	360.10	40.1	8.98	365.20	40.0	9.13	412.68	42.5	9.71
February	356.51	39.7	8.98	364.45	39.7	9.18	381.60	39.3	9.71
March	356.90	39.7	8.99	364.45	39.7	9.18	409.28	41.3	9.91
April	360.59	39.8	9.06	365.48	39.9	9.16	425.29	42.7	9.96
May	361.89	39.9	9.07	372.93	40.1	9.30	405.90	41.0	9.90
June	370.58	40.5	9.15	384.74	40.8	9.43	450.26	43.8	10.28
July	376.18	40.8	9.22	384.48	40.6	9.47	452.57	44.5	10.17
August	364.57	39.8	9.16	369.03	39.3	9.39	436.99	42.8	10.21
September	379.66	41.0	9.26	394.00	41.3	9.54	439.78	43.2	10.18
October	382.54	41.4	9.24	396.03	41.6	9.52	423.30	42.5	9.96
November r	400.74	41.7	9.61	420.89	42.3	9.95	411.01	41.6	9.88
December p	390.86	41.1	9.51	406.70	41.5	9.80	428.00	42.8	10.00
	PRIMARY METALS			**FABRICATED METALS**			**FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METALS**		
1982									
December	$359.07	40.3	$8.91	$362.55	38.9	$9.32	$365.77	39.5	$9.26
1983									
January	357.59	39.6	9.03	350.35	38.5	9.10	360.76	39.6	9.11
February	361.78	39.8	9.09	358.02	39.3	9.11	378.84	41.0	9.24
March	364.57	39.8	9.16	343.93	38.6	8.91	355.11	39.5	8.99
April	374.74	41.0	9.14	340.22	38.4	8.86	346.10	38.8	8.92
May	385.90	42.5	9.08	360.80	40.0	9.02	360.50	40.1	8.99
June	389.48	42.8	9.10	353.73	39.7	8.91	379.45	41.2	9.21
July	389.00	42.7	9.11	364.49	41.0	8.89	384.38	41.6	9.24
August	394.70	41.9	9.42	363.53	40.8	8.91	378.22	41.2	9.18
September	406.35	43.0	9.45	373.68	41.2	9.07	393.90	42.4	9.29
October	410.05	43.3	9.47	369.65	40.8	9.06	390.09	41.9	9.31
November r	403.77	43.0	9.39	394.48	41.7	9.46	436.43	44.9	9.72
December p	419.39	44.1	9.51	382.42	40.9	9.35	399.93	42.5	9.41
	MACHINERY EXCEPT ELECTRICAL			**OIL FIELD MACHINERY**			**ELECTRIC & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**		
1982									
December	$320.97	39.0	$8.23	$347.70	39.2	$8.87	$403.09	42.7	$9.44
1983									
January	329.51	39.7	8.30	357.80	39.8	8.99	397.11	42.7	9.30
February	329.38	39.4	8.36	359.57	39.6	9.08	394.83	42.5	9.29
March	332.99	39.5	8.43	373.58	40.3	9.27	388.24	42.2	9.20
April	330.91	39.3	8.42	367.32	40.1	9.16	390.15	42.5	9.18
May	335.07	39.7	8.44	372.80	40.0	9.32	391.85	42.5	9.22
June	337.64	40.1	8.42	373.18	39.7	9.40	409.15	43.9	9.32
July	332.21	38.9	8.54	372.09	39.5	9.42	398.68	43.1	9.25
August	327.28	38.1	8.59	377.85	39.9	9.47	416.70	45.0	9.26
September	346.58	40.3	8.60	386.80	40.0	9.67	417.57	44.9	9.30
October	352.46	40.7	8.66	403.51	40.8	9.89	407.25	45.2	9.01
November r	353.68	40.7	8.69	401.76	40.5	9.92	416.60	44.7	9.32
December p	352.46	40.7	8.66	408.87	41.3	9.90	437.03	43.1	10.14
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT			**NONDURABLE GOODS**			**FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS**		
1982									
December	$459.60	40.0	$11.49	$340.16	39.6	$8.59	$327.59	41.0	$7.99
1983									
January	448.72	39.5	11.36	350.14	40.2	8.71	353.21	42.3	8.35
February	454.72	39.2	11.60	342.14	39.6	8.64	325.92	41.1	7.93
March	452.37	39.2	11.54	342.54	39.6	8.65	335.58	42.0	7.99
April	441.54	38.8	11.38	351.16	39.5	8.89	334.94	40.5	8.27
May	449.31	38.7	11.61	343.80	39.7	8.66	320.60	43.5	7.37
June	471.64	39.6	11.91	345.20	40.0	8.63	316.83	42.7	7.42
July	463.24	38.7	11.97	361.74	41.2	8.78	323.25	44.1	7.33
August	398.29	34.1	11.68	356.13	40.7	8.75	312.36	41.1	7.60
September	482.00	40.0	12.05	351.42	40.3	8.72	318.24	41.6	7.65
October	502.62	41.3	12.17	357.06	40.9	8.73	311.17	41.6	7.48
November r	604.28	44.4	13.61	365.57	40.8	8.96	335.79	41.0	8.19
December p	517.09	41.5	12.46	360.19	40.2	8.96	319.14	41.5	7.69

See footnotes at end of table.

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
1982 - 1983

YEAR AND MONTH	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
	MANUFACTURING								
	APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILES			**PRINTING & PUBLISHING**			**NEWSPAPERS & PERIODICALS**		
1982									
December	$176.15	37.8	$4.66	$349.92	40.5	$8.64	$361.20	40.0	$9.03
1983									
January	178.42	37.8	4.72	357.24	39.3	9.09	364.55	38.7	9.42
February	174.38	37.5	4.65	357.01	39.8	8.97	346.14	37.3	9.28
March	175.68	37.7	4.66	348.98	39.3	8.88	356.90	38.5	9.27
April	179.89	37.4	4.81	344.93	38.8	8.89	359.84	38.2	9.42
May	174.74	37.1	4.71	339.34	38.3	8.86	359.98	38.5	9.35
June	177.38	37.5	4.73	353.34	39.0	9.06	368.83	38.5	9.58
July	174.10	37.2	4.68	356.80	39.6	9.01	369.72	39.0	9.48
August	181.54	37.9	4.79	356.69	39.5	9.03	379.29	39.8	9.53
September	175.50	37.5	4.68	352.43	38.9	9.06	365.74	39.2	9.33
October	175.56	38.0	4.62	379.76	40.4	9.40	422.03	42.5	9.93
November r	176.60	37.1	4.76	382.42	40.9	9.35	390.34	40.2	9.71
December p	173.15	36.3	4.77	378.55	40.4	9.37	400.49	40.7	9.84
				NONMANUFACTURING					
	PETROLEUM REFINING			**CONSTRUCTION**			**OIL & GAS EXTRACTION**		
1982									
December	$505.72	40.2	$12.58	$436.73	37.2	$11.74	$448.73	42.9	$10.46
1983									
January	515.53	42.5	12.13	437.16	37.3	11.72	454.40	43.4	10.47
February	506.21	40.4	12.53	423.00	36.0	11.75	442.81	41.5	10.67
March	511.34	39.7	12.88	434.31	36.9	11.77	440.96	42.4	10.40
April	507.85	39.8	12.76	415.35	35.5	11.70	416.30	40.3	10.33
May	524.12	41.4	12.66	409.25	34.8	11.76	425.99	41.0	10.39
June	507.87	40.5	12.54	442.26	37.8	11.70	430.50	42.0	10.25
July	580.11	44.9	12.92	430.07	37.3	11.53	421.26	41.3	10.20
August	526.24	44.0	11.96	425.63	37.6	11.32	414.50	40.4	10.26
September	549.94	45.6	12.06	427.92	36.7	11.66	423.53	41.0	10.33
October	528.80	44.7	11.83	423.98	36.9	11.49	434.25	41.2	10.54
November r	527.24	43.9	12.01	415.04	36.6	11.34	438.24	41.5	10.56
December p	532.44	43.5	12.24	432.78	37.6	11.51	446.02	42.6	10.47
	PUBLIC UTILITIES			**WHOLESALE TRADE**			**RETAIL TRADE***		
1982									
December	$421.83	40.6	$10.39	$350.14	41.0	$8.54	$228.15	36.1	$6.32
1983									
January	421.22	39.7	10.61	345.82	40.4	8.56	225.44	33.9	6.65
February	418.84	39.7	10.55	340.54	40.3	8.45	217.85	34.2	6.37
March	418.18	39.6	10.56	345.87	40.5	8.54	224.55	34.6	6.49
April	415.66	39.7	10.47	353.23	39.6	8.92	213.23	33.9	6.29
May	426.66	39.8	10.72	352.00	40.0	8.80	214.80	33.2	6.47
June	430.92	40.5	10.64	356.17	40.2	8.86	222.26	34.3	6.48
July	432.39	40.6	10.65	358.09	40.1	8.93	226.15	34.9	6.48
August	462.58	40.9	11.31	357.62	40.5	8.83	221.34	34.0	6.51
September	448.13	41.0	10.93	361.09	40.3	8.96	217.12	33.3	6.52
October	449.85	40.6	11.08	364.97	39.8	9.17	215.16	33.0	6.52
November r	468.93	40.6	11.55	366.62	40.2	9.12	215.76	33.4	6.46
December p	470.61	40.5	11.62	367.02	40.6	9.04	226.70	34.4	6.59

Note: Averages are for production or nonsupervisory workers only and cover both full and part-time employees. Overtime hours and pay are included and changes in the amount of overtime may affect these data. There are approximately 125,300 production workers in manufacturing. These data revised to a 1982 benchmark.

Above industries have been classified according to the **Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, 1972.**

*p-Preliminary; r-Revised. *Excludes eating and drinking establishments.*

Source: Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED

OKLAHOMA DECEMBER 1983 *

I. INDUSTRY ATTACHMENT BY SEX, DURATION AND RACE

INDUSTRY	TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT							DURATION BY RACE†											
			Sex		Duration by Weeks			White				Black				Indian			
	Num ber	Percent Distri- bution	Male	Fe- male	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Num- ber	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Num- ber	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Num- ber	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over
Total	**22,202**	**100.0**	**6,964**	**15,238**	**8,050**	**9,906**	**4,246**	**19,028**	**6,672**	**8,656**	**3,700**	**1,717**	**549**	**808**	**360**	**602**	**184**	**292**	**126**
Mining	**2,389**	**10.8**	**1,037**	**1,352**	**806**	**1,105**	**478**	**2,279**	**751**	**1,070**	**458**	**45**	**17**	**18**	**10**	**29**	**7**	**14**	**8**
Contract Construction	**4,155**	**18.7**	**1,943**	**2,212**	**1,579**	**1,784**	**792**	**3,715**	**1,419**	**1,602**	**694**	**242**	**62**	**116**	**64**	**114**	**33**	**55**	**26**
Manufacturing, Total	**5,108**	**23.0**	**1,416**	**3,692**	**1,789**	**2,525**	**794**	**4,214**	**1,384**	**2,157**	**673**	**335**	**92**	**190**	**53**	**150**	**48**	**73**	**29**
Food & Kindred Products	351	1.6	94	257	149	140	62	279	120	115	44	33	11	17	5	15	8	4	3
Apparel & Related Products	452	2.0	16	436	217	173	62	301	149	97	55	11	2	8	1	25	8	11	6
Lumber & Wood Products	150	.7	81	69	60	59	31	106	41	48	17	6	1	4	1	10	1	7	2
Printing & Publishing	75	.3	17	58	22	32	21	61	15	28	18	7	2	4	1	3	2	0	1
Refining	357	1.6	112	245	83	198	76	335	77	189	69	10	1	5	4	5	2	2	1
Stone, Clay & Glass	414	1.9	102	312	142	223	49	340	118	183	39	49	12	32	5	12	4	7	1
Primary Metal Products	325	1.5	104	221	116	161	48	270	88	140	42	23	3	16	4	8	2	4	2
Fabricated Metal Products	1,070	4.8	386	684	304	613	153	977	279	555	143	56	15	35	6	16	4	11	1
Machinery, except Electrical	200	.9	81	119	76	98	26	164	62	82	20	14	5	7	2	6	0	5	1
Electrical Machinery	317	1.4	72	245	133	119	65	278	113	110	55	21	7	8	6	7	4	1	2
Transportation Equipment	323	1.5	74	249	71	190	62	278	57	166	55	25	7	16	2	14	3	6	5
All Other Manufacturing	1,074	4.8	277	797	416	519	139	825	265	444	116	80	26	38	16	29	10	15	4
Transportation & Public Utilities	**894**	**4.0**	**316**	**578**	**366**	**393**	**135**	**792**	**318**	**354**	**120**	**75**	**28**	**33**	**14**	**5**	**2**	**2**	**1**
Wholesale & Retail Trade	**3,479**	**15.7**	**713**	**2,766**	**1,110**	**1,594**	**775**	**3,074**	**938**	**1,433**	**703**	**282**	**106**	**120**	**56**	**53**	**16**	**29**	**8**
Finance-Insurance-Real Estate	**524**	**2.4**	**52**	**472**	**167**	**245**	**112**	**452**	**139**	**212**	**101**	**51**	**13**	**29**	**9**	**4**	**0**	**2**	**2**
Services	**4,108**	**18.5**	**865**	**3,243**	**1,407**	**1,757**	**944**	**3,291**	**1,098**	**1,412**	**781**	**563**	**179**	**258**	**126**	**167**	**54**	**77**	**36**
State Government	**263**	**1.2**	**46**	**217**	**101**	**114**	**48**	**218**	**89**	**91**	**38**	**31**	**6**	**17**	**8**	**8**	**2**	**4**	**2**
All Other	**1,282**	**5.8**	**576**	**706**	**725**	**389**	**168**	**993**	**536**	**325**	**132**	**93**	**46**	**27**	**20**	**72**	**22**	**36**	**14**

See footnotes at end of table.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED

OKLAHOMA DECEMBER 1983 *

II. MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUP BY SEX, DURATION AND RACE

MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUP	TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT							DURATION BY RACE†											
			Sex		Duration by Weeks			White				Black				Indian			
	Number	Percent Distribution	Male	Female	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over
Total	**22,202**	**100.0**	**6,964**	**15,238**	**8,050**	**9,906**	**4,246**	**19,028**	**6,672**	**8,656**	**3,700**	**1,717**	**549**	**808**	**360**	**602**	**184**	**292**	**126**
Professional, Technical & Managerial	2,600	11.7	724	1,876	855	1,207	538	2,307	719	1,102	486	149	41	72	36	63	25	25	13
Clerical	3,375	15.2	209	3,166	1,094	1,460	821	2,986	943	1,304	739	253	71	118	64	79	32	33	14
Sales	837	3.8	223	614	288	355	194	779	263	337	179	36	12	13	11	6	0	4	2
Service	2,005	9.0	360	1,645	723	816	466	1,500	522	613	365	387	142	168	77	65	20	25	20
Farming, Fishery, Forestry & Related	261	1.2	97	164	98	112	51	207	78	84	45	22	7	12	3	18	2	13	3
Processing	705	3.2	201	504	296	310	99	571	231	266	74	68	31	30	7	26	9	10	7
Machine Trades	1,808	8.1	653	1,155	731	838	239	1,499	550	741	208	99	35	57	7	43	8	28	7
Bench Work	1,271	5.7	231	1,040	457	570	244	960	350	411	199	94	19	51	24	58	13	29	16
Structural Work	5,105	23.0	2,468	2,637	1,858	2,326	921	4,553	1,657	2,086	810	320	91	151	78	150	49	75	26
Miscellaneous	4,235	19.1	1,798	2,437	1,650	1,912	673	3,666	1,359	1,712	595	289	100	136	53	94	26	50	18

III. AGE AND SEX BY DURATION AND RACE

AGE AND SEX	TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT					DURATION BY RACE†											
			Duration by Weeks			White				Black				Indian			
	Number	Percent Distribution	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over
Total	**22,202**	**100.0**	**8,050**	**9,906**	**4,246**	**19,028**	**6,672**	**8,656**	**3,700**	**1,717**	**549**	**808**	**360**	**602**	**184**	**292**	**126**
Under 22	1,824	8.2	694	750	380	1,577	588	665	324	151	50	61	40	39	13	16	10
22-24	2,721	12.3	998	1,197	526	2,370	858	1,054	458	211	72	92	47	49	9	27	13
25-34	7,721	34.8	2,838	3,420	1,463	6,559	2,329	2,952	1,278	679	226	318	135	217	78	104	35
35-44	4,652	21.0	1,714	2,065	873	3,944	1,368	1,813	763	325	112	146	67	153	57	64	32
45-54	2,782	12.5	1,037	1,188	557	2,387	860	1,043	484	187	55	94	38	70	10	37	23
55 and over	2,502	11.3	769	1,286	447	2,191	669	1,129	393	164	34	97	33	74	17	44	13
Male-Total	**6,964**	**31.4**	**1,662**	**2,861**	**2,441**	**5,952**	**1,303**	**2,513**	**2,136**	**512**	**91**	**225**	**196**	**187**	**24**	**95**	**68**
Under 22	613	2.8	137	261	215	522	99	239	184	48	12	17	19	15	5	4	6
22-24	935	4.2	190	405	340	820	164	362	294	53	3	23	27	24	2	11	11
25-34	2,531	11.4	559	1,090	882	2,174	447	950	777	211	37	101	73	63	10	34	19
35-44	1,396	6.3	346	583	467	1,178	250	520	408	89	19	33	37	43	5	22	16
45-54	835	3.8	233	304	298	701	177	261	263	65	12	29	24	19	1	11	7
55 and over	654	2.9	197	218	239	557	166	181	210	46	8	22	16	23	1	13	9
Female-Total	**15,238**	**68.6**	**6,388**	**7,045**	**1,805**	**13,076**	**5,369**	**6,143**	**1,564**	**1,205**	**458**	**583**	**164**	**415**	**160**	**197**	**58**
Under 22	1,211	5.5	557	489	165	1,055	489	426	140	103	38	44	21	24	8	12	4
22-24	1,786	8.0	808	792	186	1,550	694	692	164	158	69	69	20	25	7	16	2
25-34	5,190	23.4	2,279	2,330	581	4,385	1,882	2,002	501	468	189	217	62	154	68	70	16
35-44	3,256	14.7	1,368	1,482	406	2,766	1,118	1,293	355	236	93	113	30	110	52	42	16
45-54	1,947	8.8	804	884	259	1,686	683	782	221	122	43	65	14	51	9	26	16
55 and over	1,848	8.3	572	1,068	208	1,634	503	948	183	118	26	75	17	51	16	31	4

* Based on data for week of December 18-24, 1983.

† Figures for White, Black and Indian will not add to totals due to other non-white and persons for which information was not available.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

1967 = 100

	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS		URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS	
	ANNUAL AVERAGES AND CHANGES 1979 - 1982*			
Year	**Index**	**Percent Change From Previous Year**	**Index**	**Percent Change From Previous Year**
1979	217.4	13.3	217.7	11.5
1980	246.8	13.5	247.0	13.5
1981	272.4	10.4	272.3	10.2
1982	289.1	6.1	288.6	6.0

MONTH AND YEAR-AGO CHANGES								
Year	**Dec Index**	**Nov Index**	**% Change Month Ago**	**% Change Year Ago**	**Dec Index**	**Nov Index**	**% Change Month Ago**	**% Change Year Ago**
1983	303.5	303.1	.1	3.8	301.5	301.4	*	3.3

* *Change less than one-tenth of one percent.*

COMPARISONS OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATES*

United States and Oklahoma

1980 - 1983

MONTH	1980				1981				1982				1983				MONTH
	RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		RATE UNADJ.		SEAS. ADJ.		
	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	
Jan.	6.8	4.3	6.2	3.9	8.2	4.4	7.5	4.1	9.4	4.7	8.6	4.2	11.4	7.9	10.4	7.1	Jan.
Feb.	6.8	4.3	6.2	3.9	8.0	4.0	7.4	3.7	9.6	4.5	8.8	4.3	11.3	8.9	10.4	8.5	Feb.
Mar.	6.6	4.3	6.3	4.4	7.7	3.6	7.3	3.6	9.5	4.4	9.0	4.5	10.8	8.8	10.3	9.1	Mar.
Apr.	6.6	5.0	6.9	5.0	7.0	3.4	7.2	3.4	9.2	4.6	9.3	4.7	10.0	8.3	10.2	8.5	Apr.
May	7.0	5.9	7.6	6.1	7.1	3.3	7.5	3.5	9.1	4.9	9.4	5.1	9.8	8.8	10.1	9.3	May
June	7.8	5.5	7.5	5.0	7.7	3.5	7.4	3.2	9.8	5.5	9.5	5.3	10.2	9.2	10.0	8.9	June
July	7.9	5.4	7.6	5.1	7.3	3.4	7.2	3.2	9.8	6.0	9.8	5.8	9.4	8.8	9.5	8.5	July
Aug.	7.5	5.0	7.6	5.2	7.2	3.1	7.4	3.3	9.6	6.0	9.9	6.2	9.0	8.3	9.5	8.7	Aug.
Sept.	7.1	4.7	7.4	5.1	7.3	3.3	7.6	3.6	9.7	6.5	10.2	6.6	8.8	7.5	9.3	7.7	Sept.
Oct.	7.1	4.6	7.6	5.0	7.5	3.6	8.0	3.8	9.9	6.8	10.5	7.0	8.4	8.1	8.8	8.3	Oct.
Nov.	7.1	4.5	7.5	4.8	7.9	3.8	8.3	4.0	10.4	7.1	10.7	7.1	8.1	8.0	8.4	8.0	Nov.
Dec.	6.9	4.2	7.4	4.5	8.3	3.7	8.6	4.0	10.5	6.8	10.8	7.0	8.0	7.6	8.2	7.9	Dec.
ANNUAL AVERAGE	7.0	4.8	--	--	7.5	3.6	--	--	9.5	5.7	--	--					ANNUAL AVERAGE

* *Based on percent of Civilian Labor Force. Seasonally adjusted series for U.S. and Oklahoma are revised.*
U.S. unemployment rate based on percent of Civilian Labor Force.

Note: *The rates shown for Oklahoma are revised to a 1982 Current Population Survey (CPS) Benchmark, as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.*

Source: *U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.*

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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

FEBRUARY 1984
(Jan Data)

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105

HIGHLIGHTS

OKLAHOMA'S JOBLESS RATE RISES STEEPLY IN JANUARY TO 8.5 PERCENT FROM DECEMBER'S 7.1 RATE.

THE NUMBER UNEMPLOYED INCREASED TO 129,800, UP FROM 107,000 IN DECEMBER.

JANUARY'S TOTAL EMPLOYMENT DROPPED FROM MONTH AGO, BUT WAS 38,200 GREATER THAN LAST YEAR.

TOTAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FELL BY 13,900 BETWEEN DECEMBER AND JANUARY.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE*
SUMMARY TABLE

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	Jan 1984p	Dec 1983r	Jan 1983r	Dec 1983 Jan 1984	Dec 1983 to Jan 1984	Jan 1983 to Jan 1984
Total Labor Force	**1,530.4**	**1,511.9**	**1,498.5**	**1.2**	**18.5**	**32.4**
Unemployment	129.8	107.0	135.6	21.3	22.8	-5.8
Unemployment Rate (Unadjusted)	*8.5*	*7.1*	*9.1*	*xxx*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Unemployment Rate (Seas. Adj.)	*7.7*	*8.7*	*8.2*	*xxx*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Total Employment	1,400.6	1,404.9	1,362.4	-.3	-4.3	38.2
Agriculture	43.1	42.7	43.5	.9	.4	-.4
Domestic Service, Self-Employed & Unpaid Family Workers	182.9	186.8	178.4	-2.1	-3.9	4.5
Idled by Labor Disputes	2.5	2.5	.2	0	0	2.3

* *Data relates to the place-of-residence. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are included in employment total. Only unemployment and total employment data are adjusted according to Current Population Survey (CPS) procedures. p-Preliminary; r-Revised.*

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EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION

Total employment in Oklahoma, as measured by place of residence, fell to 1,400,600 in January, off 4,300 from December's estimate. This monthly decrease primarily reflected seasonal change. In contrast to this short-term decline, employment increased 38,200 since January 1983. Unemployment jumped sharply higher, rising 22,800 compared to December. Unusually severe weather in January, plus usual seasonal factors, contributed to this steep rise in the ranks of the unemployed. The jobless rate reached 8.5 percent from 7.1 in December, but was down from the 9.1 percent of the labor force that was idled a year ago.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*
in Oklahoma
JANUARY 1984

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	Jan 1984p	Dec 1983r	Jan 1983r	Dec 1983 Jan 1984	Dec 1983 to Jan 1984	Jan 1983 to Jan 1984
Total Wage & Salary**	**1,167.1**	**1,181.0**	**1,167.6**	**-1.2**	**-13.9**	**-.5**
Manufacturing	**168.7**	**169.1**	**164.9**	**-.2**	**-.4**	**3.8**
Durable Goods	**106.7**	**106.8**	**103.5**	**-.1**	**-.1**	**3.2**
Lumber & Wood Products	2.7	2.6	2.8	3.8	.1	-.1
Stone, Clay & Glass	10.3	10.9	10.7	-5.5	-.6	-.4
Primary Metal Industries	4.2	4.2	3.9	0	0	.3
Fabricated Metal Products	16.6	16.8	18.6	-1.2	-.2	-2.0
Fab. Structural Metal Products	9.7	9.8	11.2	-1.0	-.1	-1.5
Machinery, except Electrical	32.0	31.7	32.5	.9	.3	-.5
Oil Field Machinery	9.2	9.2	10.0	0	0	-.8
General Industrial Machinery	6.0	5.9	6.4	1.7	.1	-.4
Electric & Electronic Equipment	15.2	15.0	12.3	1.3	.2	2.9
Transportation Equipment	20.4	20.2	16.8	1.0	.2	3.6
Aircraft & Parts	8.3	8.1	8.3	2.5	.2	0
Instruments & Related Products	2.0	2.0	2.3	0	0	-.3
Nondurable Goods	**62.0**	**62.3**	**61.4**	**-.5**	**-.3**	**.6**
Food & Kindred Products	14.8	14.7	14.8	.7	.1	0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.3	9.3	8.9	0	0	.4
Paper & Allied Products	3.0	3.0	3.0	0	0	0
Printing & Publishing	11.0	11.1	11.1	-.9	-.1	-.1
Newspapers & Periodicals	5.9	6.0	6.1	-1.7	-.1	-.2
Petroleum & Coal Products	8.1	8.5	8.1	-4.7	-.4	0
Petroleum Refining	7.5	7.9	7.4	-5.1	-.4	.1
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	11.0	11.0	10.4	0	0	.6
Tires & Inner Tubes	7.2	7.2	6.7	0	0	.5
Mining	**76.0**	**74.7**	**85.3**	**1.7**	**1.3**	**-9.3**
Oil & Gas Extraction	73.3	71.9	82.3	1.9	1.4	-9.0
Contract Construction	**45.0**	**48.8**	**49.2**	**-7.8**	**-3.8**	**-4.2**
Transportation & Public Utilities	**67.1**	**66.8**	**67.7**	**.4**	**.3**	**-.6**
Transportation	34.2	33.9	34.2	.9	.3	0
Railroad Transportation	2.4	2.3	2.3	4.3	.1	.1
Trucking & Warehousing	17.9	17.9	17.7	0	0	.2
Communications & Public Utilities	32.9	32.9	33.5	0	0	-.6
Trade	**284.0**	**293.1**	**281.2**	**-3.1**	**-9.1**	**2.8**
Wholesale	**73.1**	**73.4**	**71.7**	**-.4**	**-.3**	**1.4**
Retail	**210.9**	**219.7**	**209.5**	**-4.0**	**-8.8**	**1.4**
General Merchandise Stores	28.9	32.3	29.2	-10.5	-3.4	-.3
Food Stores	37.5	37.7	37.4	-.5	-.2	.1
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	25.6	25.4	25.3	.8	.2	.3
Apparel & Accessory Stores	15.4	16.6	14.9	-7.2	-1.2	.5
Finance-Insurance-Real Estate	**61.5**	**62.5**	**61.5**	**-1.6**	**-1.0**	**0**
Banking	20.7	21.8	22.3	-5.0	-1.1	-1.6
Insurance Carriers	9.3	9.3	9.4	0	0	-.1
Services	**216.7**	**217.2**	**210.5**	**-.2**	**-.5**	**6.2**
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	10.1	10.4	10.0	-2.9	-.3	.1
Personal Services	11.0	10.9	11.4	.9	.1	-.4
Health Services	69.2	69.3	69.2	-.1	-.1	0
Government	**248.1**	**248.8**	**247.3**	**-.3**	**-.7**	**.8**
Federal	49.3	48.9	48.9	.8	.4	.4
State & Local	198.8	199.9	198.4	-.6	-1.1	.4

p-Preliminary; r-Revised.

* *These data were prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics and represent employment on a place-of-work basis. Industries are classified according to the* **Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972.**

** *These estimates are adjusted to first quarter 1983 benchmark levels, and include all full and part-time employees of nonagricultural establishments who received pay for the period which includes the 12th of the month. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are excluded.*

WAGE AND SALARY JOB TOTAL FALLS

Nonfarm wage and salary in Oklahoma employment fell to 1,167,100 during January, down 13,900 as large seasonal losses were especially noticeable in several major job categories. Wholesale-retail trade employment led the downturn with 9,100 fewer workers than December as those hired temporarily for the holiday season were released. Construction payrolls were cut back by 3,800 as extreme winter weather severely restricted building activities. Finance-insurance-real estate lost 1,000 and services dropped 500 workers. Government counted 700 fewer overall, as a 1,100 job loss in state and local units outweighed a 400 rise at the federal level. Employment in manufacturing also declined, netting 400 fewer workers. In contrast to the aforementioned losses, mining rose 1,300—a rather surprising contra-seasonal gain in view of the slump in that industry. Finally, transportation-public utilities added 300 workers over this December - January period.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in January showed only a negligible change compared to this period a year ago. Job losses in mining and construction were almost entirely responsible for the annual loss, although transportation-public utilities slipped some 600 under its year-earlier total. Mining jobs were slashed 9,300 over the past 12 months, but recent indications show some leveling off in this industry. Construction payrolls were 4,200 below their year-ago level, partly attributable to extremely severe weather this January compared to the year-ago period.

Losses in these three major industries were offset by gains in four other industry divisions. Specifically, services led with 6,200 additions, continuing the long-term growth pattern in this industry. Manufacturing, rebounded from earlier job reductions during the past year, adding 3,800 more, with over 80 percent of these centered in the durable goods sector. Trade employment rose 2,800 since January 1983, with equal gains in wholesale and retail sectors. Government also netted 800 additions—a minor fluctuation in terms of its overall job total. Lastly, finance-insurance-real estate remained unchanged from the number employed a year ago.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average hourly earnings of Oklahoma's manufacturing production workers dropped by 16 cents an hour to $9.42 from December 1983 to January 1984. Hours worked remained unchanged at 41.3, thus weekly earnings declined to $389.05, off $6.60 from the comparable week in December. Further comparisons of hours and earnings within manufacturing showed that those employed in durable goods plants averaged 14 cents less and worked a slightly shorter workweek, which resulted in a $6.81 drop in weekly wages. During this same period, soft good workers earned 17 cents less hourly but worked the same number of hours. This caused their weekly paychecks to fall $6.90 below the December average.

Among the nonfactory industries presented on the Hours and Earnings Table in this publication, three had greater earnings and two received smaller paychecks between December and January. Rather surprisingly, oil and gas extraction workers recorded the largest increase in weekly pay, $30.96, as their hourly wage rates rose and weekly hours worked were longer. Construction workers, on the other hand, sustained a sizeable reduction in their weekly paychecks primarily due to the unusually severe weather. Weekly earnings for these workers was $32.70 below their December average. Public utilities employees averaged more pay in January on the strength of higher hourly earnings. This was also the case for wholesale trade workers, while those employed in retail (excluding eating and drinking establishments) experienced a loss in weekly pay because of a sharp drop in the length of their workweek.

Hours and earnings comparisons between this January and the corresponding period in 1983 disclosed an 8.0 percent increase in average weekly paychecks of all manufacturing workers. Among nonmanufacturing industries, public utilities workers' earnings rose 11.2 percent, construction paychecks increased 9.3, wholesale employees pay climbed 8.6 and oil and gas workers gained 5.0 percent. Only retail trade personnel received smaller average paychecks over this 12 month period.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT

Insured joblessness totaled 26,564 for the week ending January 21, 1984 compared to 22,202 for the comparable week during December. This rise in the number of persons drawing insured benefits reflected seasonal change and was especially exacerbated by severe winter weather conditions. Despite the monthly increase, the current level of insured unemployed persons shows a drop from the 44,368 total recorded for the week ending January 22, 1983 or one year ago. This large decrease reflects the economic improvement in the state over the past year.

Characteristics of the insured unemployed in Oklahoma are tabulated by industry, occupation and age categories with further breakouts showing sex, race and duration of unemployment. This material is presented in the Characteristics of Insured Unemployed Table published quarterly in the January, April, July and October issues of this publication.

SUMMARY OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION

Unemployment rates rose in all but two Oklahoma counties from December to January, but 45 showed lower jobless rates this January than the same 1983 month. Statewide, unemployment averaged 8.5 percent in January, an increase over December's 7.1 percent, but down from the 9.1 percent rate estimated a year ago. The national jobless rate for January was 8.8 percent, compared to 8.0 in December and 11.4 percent in January 1983. Unemployment rates are listed for all state counties and metropolitan statistical areas on the Labor Force Data Table in this publication.

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

JANUARY 1984

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
				Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
UNITED STATES	101,270,000	9,755,000	111,025,000	8.8	8.0	11.4
OKLAHOMA	1,400,600	129,800	1,530,400	8.5	7.1	9.1
Oklahoma City MSA*	447,400	29,900	477,300	6.3	5.3	6.8
Tulsa MSA**	335,700	34,700	370,400	9.4	7.8	9.8
Lawton MSA***	36,400	2,500	38,900	6.4	5.9	6.4
Enid MSA****	29,200	2,225	31,425	7.1	5.3	7.9
Adair	6,350	830	7,180	11.6	9.0	13.9
Alfalfa	3,240	130	3,370	3.9	3.8	4.3
Atoka	3,870	670	4,540	14.8	10.8	15.3
Beaver	3,170	100	3,270	3.1	2.7	3.4
Beckham	9,970	1,420	11,390	12.5	11.0	12.4
Blaine	5,670	460	6,130	7.5	6.9	8.7
Bryan	13,130	1,580	14,710	10.7	8.1	11.0
Caddo	12,280	1,110	13,390	8.3	8.2	11.9
Canadian	30,275	1,600	31,875	5.0	4.7	6.1
Carter	20,175	1,975	22,150	8.9	7.8	9.3
Cherokee	12,780	1,500	14,280	10.5	8.9	10.3
Choctaw	5,290	1,080	6,370	17.0	13.3	18.2
Cimarron	1,490	80	1,570	5.1	4.4	3.0
Cleveland	71,425	4,325	75,750	5.7	4.6	5.6
Coal	1,880	490	2,370	20.7	15.6	17.9
Comanche	36,400	2,500	38,900	6.4	5.9	6.4
Cotton	2,400	190	2,590	7.3	4.7	5.8
Craig	7,040	640	7,680	8.3	6.8	9.1
Creek	28,750	3,350	32,100	10.4	9.2	10.7
Custer	14,460	1,210	15,670	7.7	6.3	7.7
Delaware	9,500	1,180	10,680	11.0	8.7	14.7
Dewey	3,060	280	3,340	8.4	7.3	8.2
Ellis	2,350	240	2,590	9.3	8.3	8.6
Garfield	29,200	2,225	31,425	7.1	5.3	7.9
Garvin	11,510	1,110	12,620	8.8	7.7	9.5
Grady	17,810	1,780	19,590	9.1	7.9	11.5
Grant	2,730	160	2,890	5.5	4.4	5.4
Greer	2,860	240	3,100	7.7	6.9	7.7
Harmon	1,730	140	1,870	7.5	5.1	6.6
Harper	1,660	150	1,810	8.3	7.0	7.8
Haskell	4,790	810	5,600	14.5	11.1	16.8
Hughes	5,020	1,050	6,070	17.3	14.5	19.6
Jackson	10,070	860	10,930	7.9	6.8	7.2
Jefferson	3,290	370	3,660	10.1	8.8	11.5
Johnston	3,740	390	4,130	9.4	7.8	11.4
Kay	24,175	2,275	26,450	8.6	7.1	8.6
Kingfisher	7,970	490	8,460	5.8	4.9	5.3
Kiowa	5,520	430	5,950	7.2	6.2	9.2

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

JANUARY 1984

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE Current Month	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE Month Ago	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE Year Ago
Latimer	2,970	590	3,560	16.6	14.3	18.3
LeFlore	16,070	1,830	17,900	10.2	8.7	13.2
Lincoln	9,510	1,210	10,720	11.3	10.0	12.4
Logan	9,770	1,090	10,860	10.0	8.5	9.9
Love	2,320	320	2,640	12.1	9.0	11.9
McClain	10,875	650	11,525	5.6	4.7	6.8
McCurtain	12,750	1,370	14,120	9.7	10.4	14.0
McIntosh	5,630	1,220	6,850	17.8	10.7	13.3
Major	3,610	280	3,890	7.2	5.5	6.8
Marshall	3,940	400	4,340	9.2	7.1	8.5
Mayes	15,700	2,425	18,125	13.4	9.7	13.3
Murray	5,080	640	5,720	11.2	9.2	11.3
Muskogee	27,075	4,150	31,225	13.3	10.7	12.1
Noble	4,870	370	5,240	7.1	5.6	7.5
Nowata	4,420	660	5,080	13.0	10.9	16.6
Okfuskee	3,760	350	4,110	8.5	10.6	12.6
Oklahoma	305,175	20,900	326,075	6.4	5.4	7.0
Okmulgee	12,625	2,325	14,950	15.6	11.9	14.4
Osage	19,150	1,350	20,500	6.6	5.5	7.0
Ottawa	12,850	1,550	14,400	10.8	9.0	13.7
Pawnee	6,000	850	6,850	12.4	9.9	14.2
Payne	31,450	1,875	33,325	5.6	4.6	6.0
Pittsburg	11,650	2,200	13,850	15.9	14.1	15.4
Pontotoc	14,820	1,370	16,190	8.5	6.8	8.3
Pottawatomie	29,625	2,425	32,050	7.6	6.3	7.4
Pushmataha	2,590	620	3,210	19.3	16.2	19.4
Roger Mills	2,790	260	3,050	8.5	6.7	8.3
Rogers	22,625	3,100	25,725	12.1	9.9	10.9
Seminole	10,880	1,260	12,140	10.4	9.7	12.3
Sequoyah	12,140	1,450	13,590	10.7	8.5	14.0
Stephens	19,090	1,940	21,030	9.2	8.1	9.8
Texas	7,700	370	8,070	4.6	3.6	4.6
Tillman	4,100	490	4,590	10.7	9.1	8.9
Tulsa	229,175	22,800	251,975	9.0	7.7	9.6
Wagoner	20,350	1,700	22,050	7.7	6.1	8.0
Washington	24,200	1,570	25,770	6.1	4.6	6.9
Washita	7,310	860	8,170	10.5	7.8	13.3
Woods	5,510	230	5,740	4.0	3.0	4.5
Woodward	13,330	1,320	14,650	9.0	7.2	9.5

Note: Data shown in this table are preliminary figures.
Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

* *Oklahoma City MSA includes Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties.*

** *Tulsa MSA includes Tulsa, Creek, Mayes, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties.*

*** *Lawton MSA includes Comanche County only.*

**** *Enid MSA includes Garfield County only.*

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
1983 - 1984

MANUFACTURING

YEAR AND MONTH	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
	MANUFACTURING			**DURABLE GOODS**			**STONE, CLAY & GLASS**		
1983									
January	$360.10	40.1	$8.98	$364.40	40.0	$9.11	$403.85	42.2	$9.57
February	357.30	39.7	9.00	364.05	39.7	9.17	374.75	39.2	9.56
March	357.30	39.7	9.00	365.36	39.8	9.18	403.24	41.4	9.74
April	361.89	39.9	9.07	366.00	40.0	9.15	420.42	42.9	9.80
May	363.20	40.0	9.08	373.06	40.2	9.28	399.49	41.1	9.72
June	371.90	40.6	9.16	385.69	40.9	9.43	442.38	43.8	10.10
July	377.51	40.9	9.23	384.62	40.7	9.45	443.67	44.5	9.97
August	366.80	40.0	9.17	370.12	39.5	9.37	431.15	42.9	10.05
September	379.66	41.0	9.26	394.54	41.4	9.53	432.86	43.2	10.02
October	384.92	41.3	9.32	391.68	41.1	9.53	412.72	42.2	9.78
November	401.70	41.8	9.61	421.46	42.4	9.94	409.78	41.9	9.78
December r	395.65	41.3	9.58	409.08	41.7	9.81	427.12	43.1	9.91
1984									
January p	389.05	41.3	9.42	402.27	41.6	9.67	398.20	39.9	9.98
	PRIMARY METALS			**FABRICATED METALS**			**FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METALS**		
1983									
January	$361.30	40.1	$9.01	$351.26	38.6	$9.10	$360.76	39.6	$9.11
February	364.11	40.1	9.08	359.33	39.4	9.12	378.84	41.0	9.24
March	366.00	40.0	9.15	344.82	38.7	8.91	355.11	39.5	8.99
April	375.83	41.3	9.10	340.22	38.4	8.86	346.10	38.8	8.92
May	386.91	42.8	9.04	360.40	40.0	9.01	360.50	40.1	8.99
June	389.15	43.0	9.05	356.31	39.9	8.93	379.45	41.2	9.21
July	388.67	42.9	9.06	365.72	41.0	8.92	384.38	41.6	9.24
August	396.16	42.1	9.41	364.34	40.8	8.93	378.22	41.2	9.18
September	408.24	43.2	9.45	375.42	41.3	9.09	393.90	42.4	9.29
October	411.15	43.6	9.43	372.60	40.9	9.11	390.51	41.9	9.32
November	404.71	43.1	9.39	398.16	42.0	9.48	436.43	44.9	9.72
December r	419.52	44.3	9.47	384.05	40.9	9.39	399.83	42.4	9.43
1984									
January p	419.39	44.1	9.51	356.96	39.4	9.06	379.13	41.3	9.18
	MACHINERY EXCEPT ELECTRICAL			**OIL FIELD MACHINERY**			**ELECTRIC & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**		
1983									
January	$327.89	39.6	$8.28	$357.80	39.8	$8.99	$393.76	42.8	$9.20
February	329.83	39.5	8.35	359.57	39.6	9.08	390.15	42.5	9.18
March	333.83	39.6	8.43	373.58	40.3	9.27	383.18	42.2	9.08
April	331.80	39.5	8.40	367.32	40.1	9.16	386.38	42.6	9.07
May	335.56	39.9	8.41	372.80	40.0	9.32	387.66	42.6	9.10
June	338.08	40.2	8.41	373.18	39.7	9.40	404.32	43.9	9.21
July	332.74	39.1	8.51	372.09	39.5	9.42	395.28	43.2	9.15
August	329.18	38.5	8.55	377.85	39.9	9.47	412.67	45.1	9.15
September	344.97	40.3	8.56	386.80	40.0	9.67	413.08	44.9	9.20
October	335.87	39.1	8.59	398.12	40.5	9.83	403.17	44.5	9.06
November	353.33	40.8	8.66	401.76	40.5	9.92	412.58	44.7	9.23
December r	353.79	40.9	8.65	414.17	41.5	9.98	431.57	42.9	10.06
1984									
January p	372.34	43.6	8.54	406.71	41.8	9.73	431.54	42.6	10.13
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT			**NONDURABLE GOODS**			**FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS**		
1983									
January	$447.54	39.5	$11.33	$351.35	40.2	$8.74	$348.17	42.1	$8.27
February	453.17	39.1	11.59	345.39	39.7	8.70	323.90	41.0	7.90
March	450.04	39.1	11.51	345.79	39.7	8.71	333.11	41.9	7.95
April	440.38	38.8	11.35	352.74	39.5	8.93	331.27	40.3	8.22
May	448.15	38.7	11.58	346.18	39.7	8.72	318.69	43.3	7.36
June	468.87	39.5	11.87	348.47	40.1	8.69	316.52	42.6	7.43
July	460.50	38.6	11.93	365.03	41.2	8.86	321.35	43.9	7.32
August	397.75	34.2	11.63	359.45	40.8	8.81	311.95	41.1	7.59
September	480.40	40.0	12.01	354.71	40.4	8.78	316.23	41.5	7.62
October	500.17	41.2	12.14	372.32	41.6	8.95	326.06	42.4	7.69
November	600.27	44.3	13.55	368.10	40.9	9.00	333.34	40.9	8.15
December r	517.91	41.7	12.42	371.08	40.6	9.14	317.24	41.2	7.70
1984									
January p	489.24	40.4	12.11	364.18	40.6	8.97	330.72	41.6	7.95

See footnotes at end of table.

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
1983 - 1984

YEAR AND MONTH	MANUFACTURING								
	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
	APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILES			**PRINTING & PUBLISHING**			**NEWSPAPERS & PERIODICALS**		
1983									
January	$177.94	37.7	$4.72	$358.15	39.4	$9.09	$364.55	38.7	$9.42
February	174.00	37.5	4.64	358.30	39.9	8.98	346.14	37.3	9.28
March	175.68	37.7	4.66	350.27	39.4	8.89	356.90	38.5	9.27
April	179.41	37.3	4.81	345.32	38.8	8.90	359.84	38.2	9.42
May	175.21	37.2	4.71	339.34	38.3	8.86	359.98	38.5	9.35
June	177.38	37.5	4.73	353.73	39.0	9.07	368.83	38.5	9.58
July	173.63	37.1	4.68	356.80	39.6	9.01	369.72	39.0	9.48
August	181.54	37.9	4.79	356.69	39.5	9.03	379.29	39.8	9.53
September	175.03	37.4	4.68	352.43	38.9	9.06	365.74	39.2	9.33
October	175.48	37.9	4.63	378.01	40.3	9.38	419.34	42.4	9.89
November	176.60	37.1	4.76	383.35	41.0	9.35	390.34	40.2	9.71
December r	171.11	36.1	4.74	377.06	40.5	9.31	394.88	40.5	9.75
1984									
January p	179.52	37.4	4.80	385.42	40.4	9.54	407.82	40.1	10.17
				NONMANUFACTURING					
	PETROLEUM REFINING			**CONSTRUCTION**			**OIL & GAS EXTRACTION**		
1983									
January	$515.53	42.5	$12.13	$437.90	37.3	$11.74	$454.40	43.4	$10.47
February	506.21	40.4	12.53	422.18	35.9	11.76	442.39	41.5	10.66
March	511.34	39.7	12.88	432.40	36.8	11.75	440.96	42.4	10.40
April	507.85	39.8	12.76	416.98	35.7	11.68	416.30	40.3	10.33
May	524.12	41.4	12.66	410.55	35.0	11.73	425.99	41.0	10.39
June	507.87	40.5	12.54	441.91	37.9	11.66	430.50	42.0	10.25
July	580.11	44.9	12.92	433.90	37.6	11.54	421.26	41.3	10.20
August	526.24	44.0	11.96	427.90	37.8	11.32	414.50	40.4	10.26
September	549.94	45.6	12.06	427.98	36.8	11.63	423.53	41.0	10.33
October	528.35	44.7	11.82	426.31	37.2	11.46	432.60	41.2	10.50
November	527.24	43.9	12.01	417.28	36.7	11.37	438.24	41.5	10.56
December r	532.44	43.5	12.24	440.82	38.1	11.57	446.02	42.6	10.47
1984									
January p	518.60	44.9	11.55	408.12	35.8	11.40	476.93	43.8	10.89
	PUBLIC UTILITIES			**WHOLESALE TRADE**			**RETAIL TRADE***		
1983									
January	$421.22	39.7	$10.61	$345.02	40.4	$8.54	$226.11	33.9	$6.67
February	418.44	39.7	10.54	339.33	40.3	8.42	218.20	34.2	6.38
March	417.78	39.6	10.55	345.06	40.5	8.52	225.59	34.6	6.52
April	415.26	39.7	10.46	352.44	39.6	8.90	214.25	33.9	6.32
May	426.66	39.8	10.72	350.72	39.9	8.79	216.45	33.3	6.50
June	430.52	40.5	10.63	356.17	40.2	8.86	222.95	34.3	6.50
July	431.98	40.6	10.64	358.99	40.2	8.93	227.20	34.9	6.51
August	461.76	40.9	11.29	357.21	40.5	8.82	223.33	34.2	6.53
September	447.72	41.0	10.92	360.69	40.3	8.95	218.77	33.4	6.55
October	460.32	40.7	11.31	365.09	39.9	9.15	218.12	33.2	6.57
November	468.52	40.6	11.54	366.62	40.2	9.12	217.42	33.5	6.49
December r	455.63	40.5	11.25	370.64	40.2	9.22	228.71	34.6	6.61
1984									
January p	468.24	40.4	11.59	374.66	39.9	9.39	218.76	32.7	6.69

Note: Averages are for production or nonsupervisory workers only and cover both full and part-time employees. Overtime hours and pay are included and changes in the amount of overtime may affect these data. There are approximately 120,900 production workers in manufacturing. These data revised to a 1983 benchmark.

Above industries have been classified according to the **Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, 1972.**

p-Preliminary; r-Revised.

**Excludes eating and drinking establishments.*

Source: Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

1967 = 100

	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS		URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS	
ANNUAL AVERAGES AND CHANGES 1980 - 1983*				
Year	**Index**	**Percent Change From Previous Year**	**Index**	**Percent Change From Previous Year**
1980	246.8	13.5	247.0	13.5
1981	272.4	10.4	272.3	10.2
1982	289.1	6.1	288.6	6.0
1983	298.4	3.2	297.4	3.0

MONTH AND YEAR-AGO CHANGES								
Year	**Jan Index**	**Dec Index**	**% Change Month Ago**	**% Change Year Ago**	**Jan Index**	**Dec Index**	**% Change Month Ago**	**% Change Year Ago**
1984	305.2	303.5	.6	4.1	302.7	301.5	.4	3.6

* *Change less than one-tenth of one percent.*

COMPARISONS OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATES*

United States and Oklahoma

1981 - 1984

MONTH	1981				1982				1983				1984				MONTH
	RATES				RATES				RATES				RATES				
	Unadj.		Seas. Adj.		Unadj.		Seas. Adj.		Unadj.		Seas. Adj.		Unadj.		Seas. Adj.		
	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	
Jan.	8.2	4.4	7.5	4.1	9.4	4.7	8.6	4.2	11.4	7.9	10.4	7.1	8.8	8.5	8.0	7.7	Jan.
Feb.	8.0	4.0	7.4	3.7	9.6	4.5	8.8	4.3	11.3	8.9	10.4	8.5					Feb.
Mar.	7.7	3.6	7.3	3.6	9.5	4.4	9.0	4.5	10.8	8.8	10.3	9.1					Mar.
Apr.	7.0	3.4	7.2	3.4	9.2	4.6	9.3	4.7	10.0	8.3	10.2	8.5					Apr.
May	7.1	3.3	7.5	3.5	9.1	4.9	9.4	5.1	9.8	8.8	10.1	9.3					May
June	7.7	3.5	7.4	3.2	9.8	5.5	9.5	5.3	10.2	9.2	10.0	8.9					June
July	7.3	3.4	7.2	3.2	9.8	6.0	9.8	5.8	9.4	8.8	9.5	8.5					July
Aug.	7.2	3.1	7.4	3.3	9.6	6.0	9.9	6.2	9.0	8.3	9.5	8.7					Aug.
Sept.	7.3	3.3	7.6	3.6	9.7	6.5	10.2	6.6	8.8	7.5	9.2	7.7					Sept.
Oct.	7.5	3.6	8.0	3.8	9.9	6.8	10.5	7.0	8.4	8.1	8.8	8.3					Oct.
Nov.	7.9	3.8	8.3	4.0	10.4	7.1	10.7	7.1	8.1	8.0	8.4	8.0					Nov.
Dec.	8.3	3.7	8.6	4.0	10.5	6.8	10.8	7.0	8.0	7.6	8.2	7.9					Dec.
ANNUAL AVERAGE	7.5	3.6	—	—	9.5	5.7	—	—	9.5	9.0	—	—					ANNUAL AVERAGE

* *Based on percent of Civilian Labor Force. Seasonally adjusted series for U.S. and Oklahoma are revised.*
U.S. unemployment rate based on percent of Civilian Labor Force.

Note: The rates shown for Oklahoma are revised to a 1983 Current Population Survey (CPS) Benchmark, as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

5/22/84

S6430-2

OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

MARCH 1984
(Feb Data)

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105

HIGHLIGHTS

OKLAHOMA'S UNEMPLOYMENT RATE DROPPED TO 8.0 PERCENT IN FEBRUARY, DOWN FROM 8.6 PERCENT IN JANUARY.

UNEMPLOYMENT DECREASED TO 122,200 FROM 131,400 IN JANUARY AND FELL SHARPLY BELOW THE 153,400 OF A YEAR AGO.

EMPLOYMENT ROSE TO 1,405,600, UP 12,900 OVER THE MONTH, AND WAS 39,100 AHEAD OF THE YEAR-EARLIER LEVEL.

FEBRUARY NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT TOTALED 1,165,700—A RISE OF 4,600 MONTHLY AND 8,500 YEARLY.

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION

Total employment in Oklahoma, based on place-of-residence, reached 1,405,600 during February, or 12,900 greater than the previous month's revised total. This represented the largest January—February gain in seven years. Unemployment also improved significantly as the jobless total fell to 122,200 in February compared to 131,400 in January. This drop in the number of unemployed workers was the largest on record for this particular period. As a result of these favorable changes in the labor force, the percent unemployed dropped to 8.0 from 8.6 over this 30-day period.

Even more impressive than the short-term performance was the over-the-year improvement. Specifically, employment gained 39,100 from February 1983, rising from 1,366,500 last February to this February's preliminary total of 1,405,600. This latest figure put the State's employment some 4,400 above the pre-recessionary level of February 1982. The current jobless total fell 31,200 below a year ago. Also, the latest jobless rate of 8.0 percent compared favorably to the 10.1 percent for the corresponding month of 1983. Compared to February 1982, however, joblessness remained almost double. During that period only 4.3 percent of the labor force was out of work. Further comparison showed that Oklahoma's February jobless rate was below the 8.4 percent U.S. rate.

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OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE
SUMMARY TABLE

Item	Number (In Thousands)			% Chg.	Absolute Change	
	Feb 1984p	Jan 1984r	Feb 1983r	Jan 84 Feb84	Jan 84 Feb84	Feb 83 Feb 84
Total Labor Force †	1527.8	1524.1	1519.9	0.2	3.7	7.9
Unemployment	122.2	131.4	153.4	– 7.0	– 9.2	– 31.2
Unemployment Rate	8.0	8.6	10.1	—	—	—
Unemployment Rate (Seas. Adj.)	7.7	7.9	9.7	—	—	—
Total Employment	1405.6	1392.7	1366.5	0.9	12.9	39.1
Agriculture	47.0	43.1	47.4	9.0	3.9	– 0.4
Domestic Service, Self-Employed & Unpaid Family Workers	181.5	181.6	180.0	– 0.1	– 0.1	1.5
Idled by Labor Disputes	2.5	2.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.3
Wage and Salaried Workers, Total 1/	**1165.7**	**1161.1**	**1157.2**	**0.4**	**4.6**	**8.5**
Manufacturing	171.8	168.3	163.9	2.1	3.5	7.9
Durable Goods	109.3	106.3	102.5	2.8	3.0	6.8
Lumber & Wood Products	2.7	2.7	2.8	0.0	0.0	– 0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	10.8	10.3	10.5	4.9	0.5	0.3
Primary Metal Industries	4.5	4.2	4.0	7.1	0.3	0.5
Fabricated Metal Products	16.6	16.6	18.2	0.0	0.0	– 1.6
Fab. Structural Metal Products	9.5	9.7	10.8	– 2.1	– 0.2	– 1.3
Machinery Exc. Electrical	32.3	31.9	31.8	1.3	0.4	0.5
Oil Field Machinery	9.3	9.2	9.8	1.1	0.1	– 0.5
General Industrial Machinery	6.1	6.0	6.3	1.7	0.1	– 0.2
Electrical and Electronic Equip	15.0	15.0	12.3	0.0	0.0	2.7
Transportation Equipment	22.1	20.3	17.0	8.9	1.8	5.1
Aircraft & Parts	9.6	8.2	8.5	17.1	1.4	1.1
Instruments & Related Products	2.0	2.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	– 0.2
Nondurable Goods	62.5	62.0	61.4	0.8	0.5	1.1
Food & Kindred Products	14.8	14.8	14.7	0.0	0.0	0.1
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.6	9.3	8.9	3.2	0.3	0.7
Paper & Allied Products	3.0	3.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	– 0.1
Printing & Publishing	10.9	11.0	11.2	– 0.9	– 0.1	– 0.3
Newspapers & Periodicals	5.9	5.9	6.1	0.0	0.0	– 0.2
Petroleum & Coal Products	8.2	8.1	8.0	1.2	0.1	0.2
Petroleum Refining	7.6	7.5	7.3	1.3	0.1	0.3
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Products	11.2	11.0	10.5	1.8	0.2	0.7
Tires & Inner Tubes	7.3	7.2	6.8	1.4	0.1	0.5
Mining	72.7	73.9	81.9	– 1.6	– 1.2	– 9.2
Oil & Gas Extraction	69.9	71.2	79.2	– 1.8	– 1.3	– 9.3
Construction	45.9	44.9	47.6	2.2	1.0	– 1.7
Transportation & Public Utilities Ex	66.3	66.8	67.3	– 0.7	– 0.5	– 1.0
Transportation	33.8	34.1	34.0	– 0.9	– 0.3	– 0.2
Railroad Transportation	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trucking & Warehousing	17.5	17.8	17.6	– 1.7	– 0.3	– 0.1
Communications & Electric, GA	32.5	32.7	33.3	– 0.6	– 0.2	– 0.8
Wholesale & Retail Trade	283.2	284.3	276.2	– 0.4	– 1.1	7.0
Wholesale Trade	73.2	73.1	70.8	0.1	0.1	2.4
Retail Trade	210.0	211.2	205.4	– 0.6	– 1.2	4.6
General Merchandise Stores	28.1	29.1	27.5	– 3.4	– 1.0	0.6
Food Stores	38.1	37.5	37.3	1.6	0.6	0.8
Automotive Dealers & Service Sta	25.0	25.6	24.9	– 2.3	– 0.6	0.1
Apparel & Accessory Stores	15.1	15.5	14.1	– 2.6	– 0.4	1.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	61.0	61.5	61.3	– 0.8	– 0.5	– 0.3
Banking	20.7	20.7	22.2	0.0	0.0	– 1.5
Insurance Carriers	9.3	9.3	9.4	0.0	0.0	– 0.1
Services	219.0	216.8	211.1	1.0	2.2	7.9
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	10.0	10.1	9.9	– 1.0	– 0.1	0.1
Personal Services	11.1	11.0	11.4	0.9	0.1	– 0.3
Health Services	69.2	69.1	69.3	0.1	0.1	– 0.1
Total Government	245.8	244.6	247.9	0.5	1.2	– 2.1
Federal Government	49.3	49.2	48.7	0.2	0.1	0.6
State & Local Government	196.5	195.4	199.2	0.6	1.1	– 2.7

† *Based on place-of-residence concept.*

1/ *These estimates are adjusted to first quarter 1983 benchmark levels. Estimates include all full and part-time employees of nonagricultural establishments who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month.*

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS INCREASE

Nonfarm wage and salary employment, based on place-of-work, totaled 1,165,700 in Oklahoma during February compared to 1,161,000 in January. Three-fourths of this gain, or 3,500 jobs, took place in manufacturing which exceeded its 170,000 level for the first time since September 1982. Government added 1,200 and construction rose contra-seasonally by 1,000 on strength in residential building. Seasonal losses ranged from 100 in services to 1,200 in mining. Both transportation-public utilities and finance-insurance-real estate industries were down 500 apiece, while wholesale-retail trade dropped 1,100 due to usual seasonal reductions by retail firms.

Year-ago comparisons showed 8,500 more jobs in the state this February than the corresponding 1983 month. Manufacturing and services growth led the upturn over this 12-month period, with each industry gaining. In manufacturing, 86 percent of the gain came in the durable goods sector. This represented a strong rebound for manufacturing from recessionary losses. The 7,900 increase in services continued to reflect the growing importance of that industry both in Oklahoma and nationwide. Wholesale-retail trade recorded 7,000 new jobs also from a year ago, as retail establishments expanded their payrolls by 4,600, while wholesale firms netted 2,400 additional jobs. Increases in these three industry divisions were tempered by losses in the other five major nonfarm industries. Specifically, mining fell by 9,200 as employment in the energy industry continued to experience weakness during the past year. Government dropped 2,100 due to losses in state and local units. Construction's job loss was 1,700 and transportation-public utilities had 1,000 fewer workers than a year ago. Lastly, finance-insurance-real estate slipped 300 below its February 1983 total.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

Manufacturing workers in Oklahoma earned more in weekly wages during February than for the comparable week in January. This resulted from an increase to $9.58 in hourly wage rates and virtually the same number of weekly hours worked. Thus, weekly paychecks rose to $394.70 in February, up $5.24 from January. Those manufacturing workers employed in the durable goods sector of the industry recorded higher hourly wage rates, and earned $417.06 or $11.89 more weekly. At the same time, soft goods workers experienced a drop in hourly pay together with a shorter workweek, which resulted in a loss of $9.95 as their earnings dropped to $352.84 weekly.

Turning to nonmanufacturing, the Hours and Earnings Table in this publication shows that four of the five major industries surveyed sustained over-the-month earnings' losses during the January—February period. For instance, oil and gas extraction workers averaged $21.25 below their weekly wages of the prior month, as both hourly pay rates and hours worked declined. This same pattern prevailed for both wholesale and retail (excluding those employed in eating and drinking establishments) workers. Those employed in the public utilities industry saw their weekly pay drop due to lower hourly earnings which outweighed the effect of a longer workweek. In contrast to lower weekly paychecks in these four industries, construction workers gained $23.56 weekly as their workweek lengthened by over two hours and their hourly pay held at virtually the same level as in January.

Comparisons of earnings for this February and February 1983 shows higher weekly earnings for all industries shown on the Hours and Earnings Table except retail trade. Manufacturing workers averaged 10.5 percent greater weekly earnings than a year ago. This represented the largest over-the-year gain, and was followed by an 8.6 percent increase for public utilities workers.

OKLAHOMA INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT

Insured joblessness declined during the week ending February 25, 1984 when compared to the corresponding week of January 1984, as 23,572 persons were receiving unemployment benefits; about 3,000 fewer than January's insured total. Further comparisons indicate a drop of insured recipients in virtually all major industries. Short-term unemployment (under 5 weeks) dropped 18 percent, those jobless 5-14 weeks declined by 4.3 percent and long-term unemployment (15 weeks and over) was down 9.1 percent.

The economic improvement experienced by the State over the past year is readily apparent as total insured unemployment has declined by 51 percent since February 1983. Finding a job is becoming easier in Oklahoma as evidenced by the statistics on duration of unemployment. For instance, long-term joblessness fell by 63 percent. The total of those recently unemployed (less than 5 weeks) dropped 36 percent during this same 12 month period. The **Characteristics of Insured Unemployed Table**—presenting an analysis of insured joblessness by industry, occupation, age, race and sex is published in the January, April, July and October issues of this publication.

COUNTY SUMMARY OF UNEMPLOYMENT

February jobless rates declined in 65 counties when compared to the previous month. Even more encouraging was the fact that in 70 counties and both of the two large metropolitan areas—Oklahoma City and Tulsa—jobless rates fell this February from the same month in 1983.

Despite this improvement, some 46 counties and the Tulsa Metropolitan Area had unemployment rates higher than the national average of 8.4 percent in February, and 25 of these still had double-digit jobless rates. By further comparison 32 counties had jobless rates of 10 percent or higher in January.

Employment, unemployment and total labor force statistics for the U.S., statewide, metropolitan areas and all 77 counties are presented on the **Labor Force Data Table** on the following page. These figures are for February 1984. Also, unemployment rates comparing February 1984, January 1984 and February 1983 are shown in this table.

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

FEBRUARY 1984

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	Unemployment Rate: Current Month	Unemployment Rate: Month Ago	Unemployment Rate: Year Ago
UNITED STATES	101,961,000	9,407,000	111,368,000	8.4	8.6	11.3
OKLAHOMA	1,405,600	122,200	1,527,800	8.0	8.6	10.1
Oklahoma City MSA*	448,900	28,500	477,400	6.0	6.4	7.5
Tulsa MSA**	336,300	32,600	368,900	8.8	9.4	10.9
Lawton MSA***	36,375	2,275	38,650	5.9	6.5	7.0
Enid MSA****	29,525	1,925	31,450	6.1	7.1	9.2
Adair	7,150	770	7,920	9.7	11.1	14.9
Alfalfa	3,200	150	3,350	4.5	3.9	5.3
Atoka	3,950	600	4,550	13.2	14.3	15.4
Beaver	3,170	110	3,280	3.4	3.3	5.2
Beckham	9,790	1,440	11,230	12.8	12.6	15.2
Blaine	5,900	450	6,350	7.1	7.9	9.8
Bryan	13,080	1,390	14,470	9.6	10.7	10.7
Caddo	12,650	1,290	13,940	9.3	9.5	13.6
Canadian	30,375	1,600	31,975	5.0	5.3	7.0
Carter	20,200	1,875	22,075	8.5	8.9	10.2
Cherokee	12,950	1,510	14,460	10.4	10.8	11.3
Choctaw	5,270	940	6,210	15.1	17.2	17.8
Cimarron	1,510	80	1,590	5.0	5.4	4.0
Cleveland	71,675	4,325	76,000	5.7	5.8	6.5
Coal	1,860	460	2,320	19.8	21.2	21.0
Comanche	36,375	2,275	38,650	5.9	6.5	7.0
Cotton	2,450	170	2,620	6.5	7.2	5.5
Craig	7,010	570	7,580	7.5	8.5	9.9
Creek	28,775	2,975	31,750	9.4	10.4	12.4
Custer	14,750	1,160	15,910	7.3	7.8	9.1
Delaware	9,550	1,140	10,690	10.7	11.7	15.6
Dewey	3,160	280	3,440	8.1	8.6	9.7
Ellis	2,480	230	2,710	8.5	9.5	10.8
Garfield	29,525	1,925	31,450	6.1	7.1	9.2
Garvin	11,470	1,090	12,560	8.7	8.8	10.6
Grady	17,990	1,760	19,750	8.9	9.0	13.0
Grant	2,820	150	2,970	5.1	5.8	6.8
Greer	2,830	260	3,090	8.4	8.0	8.6
Harmon	1,720	160	1,880	8.5	7.8	7.4
Harper	1,680	160	1,840	8.7	8.4	12.6
Haskell	4,760	780	5,540	14.1	14.6	19.6
Hughes	4,910	970	5,880	16.5	17.2	22.0
Jackson	9,980	870	10,850	8.0	8.8	7.6
Jefferson	3,470	350	3,820	9.2	10.1	11.9
Johnston	3,710	370	4,080	9.1	9.7	12.2
Kay	24,250	2,025	26,275	7.7	8.7	9.3
Kingfisher	7,820	470	8,290	5.7	5.8	6.9
Kiowa	5,430	440	5,870	7.5	7.3	10.3

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

FEBRUARY 1984

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE Current Month	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE Month Ago	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE Year Ago
Latimer	2,960	600	3,560	16.9	16.6	19.4
LeFlore	16,370	1,740	18,110	9.6	10.3	13.8
Lincoln	9,500	1,160	10,660	10.9	11.4	14.9
Logan	9,990	1,060	11,050	9.6	10.1	11.3
Love	2,410	310	2,720	11.4	12.2	14.0
McClain	10,920	510	11,430	4.5	5.9	7.9
McCurtain	12,760	1,820	14,580	12.5	12.7	15.3
McIntosh	5,570	920	6,490	14.2	14.9	14.2
Major	3,810	240	4,050	5.9	7.1	8.7
Marshall	3,930	380	4,310	8.8	9.1	9.0
Mayes	15,730	2,140	17,870	12.0	13.3	11.4
Murray	5,090	620	5,710	10.9	11.3	12.2
Muskogee	27,175	3,525	30,700	11.5	13.4	12.8
Noble	4,840	360	5,200	6.9	7.2	9.6
Nowata	4,480	610	5,090	12.0	13.4	17.7
Okfuskee	3,790	520	4,310	12.1	12.6	15.5
Oklahoma	306,175	19,625	325,800	6.0	6.5	7.7
Okmulgee	12,525	2,075	14,600	14.2	15.8	16.1
Osage	19,175	1,300	20,475	6.3	6.8	7.6
Ottawa	12,725	1,600	14,325	11.2	11.2	14.1
Pawnee	5,930	770	6,700	11.5	12.5	16.8
Payne	31,025	1,650	32,675	5.0	5.7	6.8
Pittsburg	11,625	1,975	13,600	14.5	16.1	16.8
Pontotoc	14,870	1,090	15,960	6.8	8.5	9.8
Pottawatomie	29,725	2,475	32,200	7.7	7.7	8.8
Pushmataha	2,620	590	3,210	18.4	19.9	20.8
Roger Mills	2,850	270	3,120	8.7	8.7	11.6
Rogers	22,650	2,710	25,360	10.7	12.0	11.8
Seminole	10,960	1,190	12,150	9.8	10.4	14.8
Sequoyah	12,370	1,240	13,610	9.1	11.1	13.6
Stephens	19,130	1,820	20,950	8.7	9.2	10.7
Texas	7,800	390	8,190	4.8	4.7	6.1
Tillman	4,100	480	4,580	10.5	10.8	9.7
Tulsa	229,525	21,975	251,500	8.7	9.1	11.0
Wagoner	20,390	1,520	21,910	6.9	7.7	8.5
Washington	24,280	1,290	25,570	5.0	6.1	7.5
Washita	7,170	770	7,940	9.7	10.5	15.1
Woods	5,650	230	5,880	3.9	4.0	4.9
Woodward	13,410	1,140	14,550	7.8	8.8	11.9

Note: Data shown in this table are preliminary figures.
Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

* *Oklahoma City MSA includes Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties.*

** *Tulsa MSA includes Tulsa, Creek, Mayes, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties.*

*** *Lawton MSA includes Comanche County only.*

**** *Enid MSA includes Garfield County only.*

HOURS AND EARNINGS

IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES

FEBRUARY 1984

INDUSTRY GROUP	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Feb 1984p	Jan 1984r	Feb 1983r	Feb 1984p	Jan 1984r	Feb 1983r	Feb 1984p	Jan 1984r	Feb 1983r
Manufacturing	**$394.70**	**$389.46**	**$357.30**	**41.2**	**41.3**	**39.7**	**$ 9.58**	**$ 9.43**	**$ 9.00**
Durable Goods	**417.06**	**405.17**	**384.05**	**42.0**	**41.9**	**39.7**	**9.93**	**9.67**	**9.17**
Stone, Clay & Glass	412.43	398.40	374.75	42.3	40.0	39.2	9.75	9.96	9.56
Primary Metals	388.09	417.12	364.11	42.6	44.0	40.1	9.11	9.48	9.08
Fabricated Metals	365.48	357.19	359.33	39.9	39.6	39.4	9.16	9.02	9.12
Fabricated Structural Metals	383.97	377.15	378.84	41.6	41.4	41.0	9.23	9.11	9.24
Machinery, Except Electrical	364.46	378.45	329.83	41.7	43.6	39.5	8.74	8.68	8.35
Oil Field Machinery	414.52	409.64	359.57	43.0	41.8	39.6	9.64	9.80	9.08
Electric & Electronic Equipment	430.40	442.44	390.15	43.3	44.2	42.5	9.94	10.01	9.18
Transportation Equipment	552.96	486.01	453.17	43.2	40.4	39.1	12.80	12.03	11.59
Instruments & Related Products	438.63	445.39	355.54	43.3	43.2	39.2	10.13	10.31	9.07
Nondurable Goods	**352.84**	**362.79**	**345.39**	**39.6**	**40.4**	**39.7**	**8.91**	**8.98**	**8.70**
Food & Kindred Products	309.60	327.95	323.90	40.0	41.2	41.0	7.74	7.96	7.90
Apparel & Other Textiles	176.12	175.90	174.00	37.0	36.8	37.5	4.76	4.78	4.64
Paper & Allied Products	380.42	379.96	324.23	42.6	41.8	39.3	8.93	9.09	8.25
Printing & Publishing	372.96	384.46	358.30	39.3	40.3	39.9	9.49	9.54	8.98
Newspapers & Periodicals	397.49	403.60	346.14	39.2	40.0	37.3	10.14	10.09	9.28
Petroleum Refining	511.94	518.60	506.21	42.1	44.9	40.4	12.16	11.55	12.53
Nonmanufacturing									
Construction	431.68	408.12	422.18	37.9	35.8	35.9	11.39	11.40	11.76
Oil & Gas Extraction	448.42	469.67	442.39	43.2	44.1	41.5	10.38	10.65	10.66
Public Utilities	454.41	465.52	418.44	40.5	40.2	39.7	11.22	11.58	10.54
Wholesale Trade	366.28	374.80	339.33	39.3	40.0	40.3	9.32	9.37	8.42
Retail Trade*	209.30	213.20	218.20	32.4	32.8	34.2	6.46	6.50	6.38

Note: *Averages are for production or nonsupervisory workers only and cover both full and part-time employees. Overtime hours and pay are included and changes in the amount of overtime may affect these data. There are approximately 123,900 production workers in manufacturing. These data revised to a 1983 benchmark.*

Above industries have been classified according to the **Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, 1972.**

p-Preliminary; r-Revised. **Excludes eating and drinking establishments.*

Source: Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

1967 = 100

	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS		URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS	
ANNUAL AVERAGES AND CHANGES 1980 - 1983*				
Year	Index	Percent Change From Previous Year	Index	Percent Change From Previous Year
1980	246.8	13.5	247.0	13.5
1981	272.4	10.4	272.3	10.2
1982	289.1	6.1	288.6	6.0
1983	298.4	3.2	297.4	3.0

MONTH AND YEAR-AGO CHANGES								
Year	Feb Index	Jan Index	% Change Month Ago	% Change Year Ago	Feb Index	Jan Index	% Change Month Ago	% Change Year Ago
1984	306.6	305.2	.4	4.6	303.3	302.7	.2	3.6

* *Change less than one-tenth of one percent.*

COMPARISONS OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATES*

United States and Oklahoma

1981 - 1984

MONTH	1981				1982				1983				1984				MONTH
	RATES				RATES				RATES				RATES				
	Unadj.		Seas. Adj.		Unadj.		Seas. Adj.		Unadj.		Seas. Adj.		Unadj.		Seas. Adj.		
	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	
Jan.	8.2	4.4	7.5	4.0	9.4	4.4	8.6	4.0	11.4	9.1	10.4	9.1	8.6	8.6	8.0	7.9	Jan.
Feb.	8.0	4.0	7.4	3.8	9.6	4.3	8.8	4.0	11.3	10.1	10.4	8.9	8.4	8.0	7.8	7.7	Feb.
Mar.	7.7	3.6	7.3	3.7	9.5	4.1	9.0	4.2	10.8	10.1	10.3	8.8					Mar.
Apr.	7.0	3.4	7.2	3.5	9.2	4.3	9.3	4.4	10.0	9.8	10.2	8.3					Apr.
May	7.1	3.3	7.5	3.4	9.1	4.6	9.4	4.8	9.8	10.2	10.1	8.8					May
June	7.7	3.5	7.4	3.3	9.8	5.2	9.5	5.1	10.2	10.0	10.0	9.2					June
July	7.3	3.4	7.2	3.3	9.8	5.8	9.8	5.7	9.4	9.6	9.5	8.8					July
Aug.	7.2	3.1	7.4	3.3	9.6	5.8	9.9	6.1	9.0	9.0	9.5	8.3					Aug.
Sept.	7.3	3.3	7.6	3.5	9.7	6.5	10.2	6.9	8.8	8.3	9.2	7.9					Sept.
Oct.	7.5	3.6	8.0	3.7	9.9	7.2	10.5	7.4	8.4	7.9	8.8	8.2					Oct.
Nov.	7.9	3.8	8.3	3.8	10.4	7.9	10.7	7.9	8.1	7.6	8.4	8.0					Nov.
Dec.	8.3	3.8	8.6	3.8	10.5	8.4	10.8	8.5	8.0	7.1	8.2	7.1					Dec.
ANNUAL AVERAGE	7.6	3.6	——	——	9.7	5.7	——	——	9.6	9.0	——	——					ANNUAL AVERAGE

* *Based on percent of Civilian Labor Force. Seasonally adjusted series for U.S. and Oklahoma are revised.*
U.S. unemployment rate based on percent of Civilian Labor Force.

Note: The rates shown for Oklahoma are revised to a 1983 Current Population Survey (CPS) Benchmark, as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

6/27/84 S6430-2 A

OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

APRIL 1984
(Mar Data)

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105

HIGHLIGHTS

OKLAHOMA'S UNEMPLOYMENT RATE FALLS TO 7.6 PERCENT IN MARCH, DOWN FROM FEBRUARY'S REVISED 8.2 RATE.

SOME 117,300 OKLAHOMANS WERE JOBLESS IN MARCH, DOWN 8,100 FROM THE PREVIOUS MONTH AND 38,100 BELOW A YEAR AGO.

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT ROSE TO 1,423,500, UP 13,300 ABOVE FEBRUARY'S REVISED ESTIMATE, SURPASSING THE YEAR-AGO LEVEL BY NEARLY 37,000.

MARCH NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT INCREASED 7,500 MONTHLY AND WAS 11,300 AHEAD OF LAST YEAR'S TOTAL.

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION

Total employment in Oklahoma, based on place-of-residence, reached 1,423,500 during March, or 13,300 greater than the month before. More significantly, this latest estimate surpassed the March 1983 total by 36,900 workers. This year-to-year gain reversed a loss of 31,800 between March 1982 and March 1983 and thus resumed the annual March-to-March upturn which has occurred since 1976.

Unemployment also improved in March, dropping to 117,300 or 8,100 fewer than February. Over the year, joblessness skidded 38,100 in contrast to the 94,600 increase between March 1982 and March 1983. These changes in employment and unemployment resulted in a drop in the percent of unemployed persons in the labor force. Specifically, 7.6 percent were out of work in March compared to 8.2 percent in February and 10.1 percent a year ago. By further comparison, Oklahoma's 7.6 percent rate of unemployment in March was less than the nationwide rate of 8.1 percent.

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OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE
SUMMARY TABLE

Item	Number (In Thousands)			% Chg.	Absolute Change	
	Mar 1984p	Feb 1984r	Mar 1983r	Feb 84 Mar 84	Feb 84 Mar 84	Mar 83 Mar 84
Total Labor Force †	**1540.8**	**1535.6**	**1542.0**	**0.3**	**5.2**	**– 1.2**
Unemployment	117.3	125.4	155.4	– 6.5	– 8.1	– 38.1
Unemployment Rate	7.6	8.2	10.1	——	——	——
Unemployment Rate (Seas. Adj.)	——	——	——	——	——	——
Total Employment	1423.5	1410.2	1386.6	0.9	13.3	36.9
Agriculture	48.0	47.0	48.4	2.1	1.0	– 0.4
Domestic Service, Self-Employed & Unpaid Family Workers	181.3	182.3	183.0	– 0.5	– 1.0	– 1.7
Idled by Labor Disputes	0.0	2.5	0.3	– 100.0	– 2.5	– 0.3
Wage and Salaried Workers, Total 1/	**1175.9**	**1168.4**	**1164.6**	**0.6**	**7.5**	**11.3**
Manufacturing	172.5	172.0	163.9	0.3	0.5	8.6
Durable Goods	109.4	109.4	102.4	0.0	0.0	7.0
Lumber & Wood Products	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.7	0.1	– 0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	11.0	10.8	10.8	1.9	0.2	0.2
Primary Metal Industries	4.3	4.5	4.1	– 4.4	– 0.2	0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	16.5	16.6	17.6	– 0.6	– 0.1	– 1.1
Fab. Structural Metal Products	9.4	9.5	10.3	– 1.1	– 0.1	– 0.9
Machinery Exc. Electrical	32.5	32.5	31.5	0.0	0.0	1.0
Oil Field Machinery	9.2	9.3	9.7	– 1.1	– 0.1	– 0.5
General Industrial Machinery	6.2	6.1	6.2	1.6	0.1	0.0
Electrical and Electronic Equip	15.1	15.0	12.2	0.7	0.1	2.9
Transportation Equipment	22.0	22.0	17.4	0.0	0.0	4.6
Aircraft & Parts	9.5	9.6	8.5	– 1.0	– 0.1	1.0
Instruments & Related Products	2.0	2.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	– 0.1
Nondurable Goods	63.1	62.6	61.5	0.8	0.5	1.6
Food & Kindred Products	14.7	14.8	14.5	– 0.7	– 0.1	0.2
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.9	9.7	9.1	2.1	0.2	0.8
Paper & Allied Products	3.0	3.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	– 0.1
Printing & Publishing	11.0	10.9	11.1	0.9	0.1	– 0.1
Newspapers & Periodicals	5.9	5.9	6.1	0.0	0.0	– 0.2
Petroleum & Coal Products	8.2	8.2	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Petroleum Refining	7.6	7.6	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.3
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Products	11.3	11.2	10.6	0.9	0.1	0.7
Tires & Inner Tubes	7.4	7.3	6.8	1.4	0.1	0.6
Mining	73.1	72.9	81.3	0.3	0.2	– 8.2
Oil & Gas Extraction	70.2	70.1	78.4	0.1	0.1	– 8.2
Construction	46.5	46.0	50.0	1.1	0.5	– 3.5
Transportation & Public Utilities Ex	66.5	66.3	67.2	0.3	0.2	– 0.7
Transportation	34.2	33.9	34.0	0.9	0.3	0.2
Railroad Transportation	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trucking & Warehousing	17.8	17.6	17.7	1.1	0.2	0.1
Communications & Electric, GA	32.3	32.4	33.2	– 0.3	– 0.1	– 0.9
Wholesale & Retail Trade	287.1	284.2	278.1	1.0	2.9	9.0
Wholesale Trade	74.0	73.3	70.6	1.0	0.7	3.4
Retail Trade	213.1	210.9	207.5	1.0	2.2	5.6
General Merchandise Stores	28.5	28.3	27.4	0.7	0.2	1.1
Food Stores	38.1	38.1	37.3	0.0	0.0	0.8
Automotive Dealers & Service Sta	25.6	25.4	25.1	0.8	0.2	0.5
Apparel & Accessory Stores	15.1	15.1	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	62.3	62.1	61.6	0.3	0.2	0.7
Banking	21.3	21.4	22.2	– 0.5	– 0.1	– 0.9
Insurance Carriers	9.3	9.3	9.4	0.0	0.0	– 0.1
Services	220.6	218.8	213.3	0.8	1.8	7.3
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	10.1	10.1	10.2	0.0	0.0	– 0.1
Personal Services	11.2	11.1	11.5	0.9	0.1	– 0.3
Health Services	69.4	69.2	69.4	0.3	0.2	0.0
Total Government	247.3	246.1	249.2	0.5	1.2	– 1.9
Federal Government	49.5	49.3	49.0	0.4	0.2	0.5
State & Local Government	197.8	196.8	200.2	0.5	1.0	– 2.4

† *Based on place-of-residence concept.*

1/ *These estimates are adjusted to first quarter 1983 benchmark levels. Estimates include all full and part-time employees of nonagricultural establishments who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month.*

NONAGRICULTURAL JOBS INCREASE

Nonfarm wage and salary employment, based on place-of-work, increased to 1,175,900 in March, up 7,500 over the previous month. In fact, all eight major industries recorded gains during this 30-day span. Wholesale-retail trade added 2,900 and therefore led the monthly upturn. Over three-fourths of this gain was in the retail sector. Service employment increased by 1,800, while the government division gained 1,200, concentrated in the state-local sector. The remaining five wage and salary industries posted smaller gains: manufacturing and construction, 500 each; and mining, finance-insurance-real estate and transportation-public utilities 200 each.

Comparisons with year-earlier figures indicated a gain of 11,300 for all wage and salary employment. Wholesale-retail trade paced the annual upturn with 9,000 additions. Almost two-thirds of this gain came in retail trade establishments. Manufacturing continued to rebound from its recessionary lows and rose to 172,500 in March, up 8,600 above the corresponding month in 1983. Services added 7,300 jobs since this period last year. Finally, finance-insurance-real estate joined the upside with 700 additional workers. In contrast to these increases, mining fell 8,200—all in the oil and gas extraction sector—continuing to reflect the energy industry slump extending over the past two years. Construction payrolls had 3,500 fewer workers as overall building activity slowed this March from its March 1983 pace. Government employment dropped by a net 1,900 jobs as a 500 increase in federal government was easily outweighed by a 2,400 decrease in local and state units. The transportation-public utilities industry division also experienced a decline over the year, showing a net loss of 700 workers, with a 900 job drop in the utilities sector which nullified a gain in transportation.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

Manufacturing production workers in Oklahoma plants earned slightly higher weekly wages in March compared to the corresponding period in February. Specifically, weekly paychecks averaged $400.49, or $4.15 more. This resulted as hourly earnings reached $9.84, up 22 cents, while their workweek slipped to 40.7 from 41.2 in February. Those workers employed in durable goods producing plants received 19 cents more in hourly pay but had a shorter workweek which caused a drop of $11.34 in their weekly paychecks. Conversely, weekly earnings of soft goods production employees rose $30.65 as their workweek increased to 41.6 from 39.7 hours and their hourly wage rates averaged 33 cents more. The above figures are presented on the **Hours and Earnings Table** in this publication and reflect averages for hours and earnings based on some 124,700 production workers in manufacturing.

In addition to manufacturing production workers, hours and earnings of employees in five nonmanufacturing industries are also surveyed and shown on the above referenced table. During March, those employed in construction, oil and gas extraction and wholesale trade experienced lower weekly wages compared to February. In the oil and gas extraction industry a drop in hours worked caused a weekly pay loss as hourly earnings increased to $10.50, or 10 cents. This same pattern prevailed for construction workers. Meanwhile, wholesale trade employees experienced a drop of 42 cents in hourly pay, while working a slightly longer workweek. Finally, the remaining two industries—public utilities and retail trade—showed greater weekly pay in March.

Comparative figures for hours and earnings this March and the corresponding period in 1983 indicated a gain of $43.19 in the weekly paychecks of manufacturing production workers. On a relative basis, this represented a 12.1 percent increase in weekly earnings. Public utilities employees gained $39.95 or 9.6 percent over this 12 month period, while wholesale trade workers averaged only 1.1 percent greater weekly pay. Meanwhile, weekly paychecks for those employed in oil and gas extraction, construction and retail trade were below a year ago.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN OKLAHOMA

The number of persons drawing insured unemployment benefits in Oklahoma totaled 22,491 in the week ending March 24,1984. This figure compared to 23,572 in February. More significantly, this latest total was about one-half the number receiving insured benefits during the comparable period a year ago. Further evidence of the improvement in the Oklahoma labor market over the past year was seen as long-term joblessness continued to decrease and represented only 17 percent of the 22,491 insured unemployment total.

The Characteristics of Insured Unemployed Table is included in this publication. This table presents an analysis of insured joblessness classified by industry, occupation, age, race and sex; it is published on a quarterly basis during the calendar year.

STATEWIDE EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT SUMMARY

All but nine of Oklahoma's 77 counties and both of the state's two large metropolitan areas — Oklahoma City and Tulsa — showed improvement for March compared with the previous month.

Unemployment rates declined over the month in 68 counties a;nd the Tulsa and Oklahoma City areas. The percentage of jobless workers in the labor force incrased in only eight counties and remained the same as in February in one county. Both major metropolitan areas showed significant improvement, with 5.6 percent of the labor force unemployed in Oklahoma City in March compared to 6.1 in February. Tulsa's March jobless rate dropped to 8.5 from 8.9 percent during this period.

On an annual comparative basis the situation was even brighter throughout the state. Unemployment rates were down from March 1983 in all but two counties.

Despite the overall improvement, there still were 22 counties with double-digit unemployment rates. Percentages ranged upward from 10 to slightly more than 19 in one county.

Statewide unemployment in March was 7.6 percent compared with 8.2 percent in February and 10.1 percent in March 1983. By comparison, the national jobless rate for March was 8.1 of the civilian labor force, down from 8.4 percent in February and 10.8 percent a year ago.

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

MARCH 1984

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
				Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
UNITED STATES	102,770,000	9,057,000	111,827,000	8.1	8.4	10.8
OKLAHOMA	1,423,500	117,300	1,540,800	7.6	8.2	10.1
Oklahoma City MSA*	456,700	27,100	483,800	5.6	6.1	7.7
Tulsa MSA**	338,300	31,500	369,800	8.5	8.9	10.8
Lawton MSA***	37,150	2,400	39,550	6.1	5.9	7.1
Enid MSA****	30,125	2,100	32,225	6.5	6.2	9.1
Adair	7,290	710	8,000	8.9	10.1	14.3
Alfalfa	3,280	140	3,420	4.1	4.3	5.0
Atoka	3,990	610	4,600	13.3	14.1	14.8
Beaver	3,200	120	3,320	3.6	3.3	4.3
Beckham	9,860	1,350	11,210	12.0	13.1	17.1
Blaine	5,970	430	6,400	6.7	7.3	10.3
Bryan	13,180	1,360	14,540	9.4	9.8	11.8
Caddo	12,850	1,240	14,090	8.8	9.4	14.1
Canadian	30,900	1,550	32,450	4.8	5.1	7.0
Carter	20,375	1,675	22,050	7.6	8.7	10.7
Cherokee	13,360	1,410	14,770	9.5	10.8	10.7
Choctaw	5,300	930	6,230	14.9	15.4	18.2
Cimarron	1,530	70	1,600	4.4	5.3	4.5
Cleveland	72,900	4,275	77,175	5.5	5.8	6.6
Coal	1,860	440	2,300	19.1	20.8	22.6
Comanche	37,150	2,400	39,550	6.1	5.9	7.1
Cotton	2,490	170	2,660	6.4	6.6	5.9
Craig	7,100	520	7,620	6.8	7.9	9.5
Creek	28,975	2,825	31,800	8.9	9.4	12.8
Custer	14,810	1,090	15,900	6.9	7.6	9.6
Delaware	9,830	1,060	10,890	9.7	11.3	14.1
Dewey	3,210	280	3,490	8.0	8.3	9.8
Ellis	2,510	260	2,770	9.4	8.6	10.7
Garfield	30,125	2,100	32,225	6.5	6.2	9.1
Garvin	11,570	1,050	12,620	8.3	8.9	11.0
Grady	18,200	1,730	19,930	8.7	9.3	12.9
Grant	2,880	150	3,030	5.0	5.6	6.6
Greer	2,840	230	3,070	7.5	8.6	9.3
Harmon	1,690	120	1,810	6.6	8.2	7.2
Harper	1,710	150	1,860	8.1	8.7	9.7
Haskell	4,820	730	5,550	13.2	14.4	18.0
Hughes	4,890	930	5,820	16.0	17.0	22.0
Jackson	10,090	810	10,900	7.4	8.1	7.8
Jefferson	3,600	300	3,900	7.7	9.4	11.4
Johnston	3,740	340	4,080	8.3	9.3	12.2
Kay	24,575	2,025	26,600	7.6	8.0	9.4
Kingfisher	7,870	530	8,400	6.3	5.8	7.0
Kiowa	5,420	450	5,870	7.7	7.8	10.5

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

MARCH 1984

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
Latimer	2,990	530	3,520	15.1	17.1	19.4
LeFlore	16,550	1,580	18,130	8.7	9.7	11.9
Lincoln	9,610	1,100	10,710	10.3	11.2	14.3
Logan	10,160	1,010	11,170	9.0	10.0	11.0
Love	2,470	270	2,740	9.9	11.5	13.6
McClain	11,110	650	11,760	5.5	4.7	8.1
McCurtain	12,970	1,630	14,600	11.2	13.0	14.6
McIntosh	5,660	820	6,480	12.7	14.6	14.1
Major	3,830	230	4,060	5.7	6.3	8.8
Marshall	4,000	360	4,360	8.3	8.9	9.4
Mayes	15,830	2,030	17,860	11.4	11.9	12.2
Murray	5,140	510	5,650	9.0	11.0	12.2
Muskogee	27,600	3,250	30,850	10.5	11.7	12.0
Noble	4,880	360	5,240	6.9	7.2	8.4
Nowata	4,520	580	5,100	11.4	12.5	18.7
Okfuskee	3,790	500	4,290	11.7	12.5	14.8
Oklahoma	311,500	18,325	329,825	5.6	6.2	7.8
Okmulgee	12,700	1,925	14,625	13.2	14.7	16.2
Osage	19,300	1,175	20,475	5.7	6.3	7.6
Ottawa	12,775	1,425	14,200	10.0	11.6	13.4
Pawnee	6,030	800	6,830	11.7	11.9	17.0
Payne	31,250	1,600	32,850	4.9	5.1	7.1
Pittsburg	11,800	1,875	13,675	13.7	14.8	17.1
Pontotoc	15,180	1,070	16,250	6.6	7.0	9.4
Pottawatomie	30,250	2,300	32,550	7.1	7.7	8.9
Pushmataha	2,620	590	3,210	18.4	18.8	19.1
Roger Mills	2,880	280	3,160	8.9	9.2	11.4
Rogers	22,790	2,820	25,610	11.0	10.8	11.3
Seminole	10,980	1,240	12,220	10.1	10.1	14.2
Sequoyah	12,500	1,210	13,710	8.8	9.9	12.4
Stephens	19,330	1,760	21,090	8.3	9.0	10.8
Texas	7,900	380	8,280	4.6	4.9	5.4
Tillman	4,110	590	4,700	12.6	11.0	9.8
Tulsa	230,950	21,175	252,125	8.4	8.8	10.9
Wagoner	20,510	1,460	21,970	6.6	6.9	8.0
Washington	24,370	1,240	25,610	4.8	5.2	7.1
Washita	7,280	730	8,010	9.1	10.0	16.9
Woods	5,700	210	5,910	3.6	4.0	5.5
Woodward	13,770	1,160	14,930	7.8	8.1	11.8

Note: Data shown in this table are preliminary figures.
Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

* *Oklahoma City MSA includes Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties.*

** *Tulsa MSA includes Tulsa, Creek, Mayes, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties.*

*** *Lawton MSA includes Comanche County only.*

**** *Enid MSA includes Garfield County only.*

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
MARCH 1984

INDUSTRY GROUP	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Mar 1984p	Feb 1984r	Mar 1983r	Mar 1984p	Feb 1984r	Mar 1983r	Mar 1984p	Feb 1984r	Mar 1983r
Manufacturing	**$400.49**	**$396.34**	**$357.30**	**40.7**	**41.2**	**39.7**	**$ 9.84**	**$ 9.62**	**$ 9.00**
Durable Goods	**409.24**	**420.58**	**365.36**	**40.2**	**42.1**	**39.8**	**10.18**	**9.99**	**9.18**
Stone, Clay & Glass	411.10	419.68	403.24	41.4	43.0	41.4	9.93	9.76	9.74
Primary Metals	392.59	396.09	366.00	43.0	43.1	40.0	9.13	9.19	9.15
Fabricated Metals	369.36	365.20	344.82	40.5	40.0	38.7	9.12	9.13	8.91
Fabricated Structural Metals	379.54	381.06	355.11	41.8	41.6	39.5	9.06	9.16	8.99
Machinery, Except Electrical	334.13	375.78	333.83	36.2	41.8	39.6	9.23	8.99	8.43
Oil Field Machinery	417.08	415.38	373.58	42.3	43.0	40.3	9.86	9.66	9.27
Electric & Electronic Equipment	424.69	430.84	383.18	42.3	43.3	42.2	10.04	9.95	9.08
Transportation Equipment	560.19	552.96	450.04	42.6	43.2	39.1	13.15	12.80	11.51
Instruments & Related Products	417.78	432.86	355.12	42.5	43.2	37.9	9.83	10.02	9.37
Nondurable Goods	**384.38**	**353.73**	**345.79**	**41.6**	**39.7**	**39.7**	**9.24**	**8.91**	**8.71**
Food & Kindred Products	326.40	309.23	333.11	41.9	39.9	41.9	7.79	7.75	7.95
Apparel & Other Textiles	174.28	176.23	175.68	37.4	37.1	37.7	4.66	4.75	4.66
Paper & Allied Products	406.32	386.01	336.13	44.7	42.7	40.4	9.09	9.04	8.32
Printing & Publishing	386.78	373.51	350.27	40.5	39.4	39.4	9.55	9.48	8.89
Newspapers & Periodicals	418.82	398.11	356.90	40.9	39.3	38.5	10.24	10.13	9.27
Petroleum Refining	605.14	511.94	511.34	46.3	42.1	39.7	13.07	12.16	12.88
Nonmanufacturing									
Construction	428.54	431.30	432.40	37.2	37.9	36.8	11.52	11.38	11.75
Oil & Gas Extraction	433.65	448.24	440.96	41.3	43.1	42.4	10.50	10.40	10.40
Public Utilities	457.73	456.03	417.78	40.4	40.5	39.6	11.33	11.26	10.55
Wholesale Trade	348.79	362.60	345.06	39.5	39.2	40.5	8.83	9.25	8.52
Retail Trade*	207.04	200.00	225.59	32.3	32.0	34.6	6.41	6.25	6.52

Note: *Averages are for production or nonsupervisory workers only and cover both full and part-time employees. Overtime hours and pay are included and changes in the amount of overtime may affect these data. There are approximately 124,700 production workers in manufacturing. These data revised to a 1983 benchmark.*

Above industries have been classified according to the **Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, 1972.**

p-Preliminary; r-Revised. **Excludes eating and drinking establishments.*

Source: Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED

OKLAHOMA MARCH 1984 *

I. INDUSTRY ATTACHMENT BY SEX, DURATION AND RACE

INDUSTRY	TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT							DURATION BY RACE†											
			Sex		Duration by Weeks			White				Black				Indian			
	Num ber	Percent Distri-bution	Male	Fe-male	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Num-ber	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Num-ber	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Num-ber	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over
Total	22,491	100.0	11,238	11,253	8,343	10,218	3,930	19,246	6,866	8,957	3,423	1,810	670	801	339	637	179	326	132
Mining	2,332	10.4	1,643	689	832	1,121	379	2,214	772	1,079	363	31	9	12	10	29	7	17	5
Contract Construction	4,537	20.2	3,092	1,445	1,360	2,383	794	4,024	1,185	2,117	722	259	44	169	46	123	26	77	20
Manufacturing, Total	4,699	20.9	2,454	2,245	1,865	2,193	641	3,910	1,500	1,868	542	414	185	173	56	154	43	83	28
Food & Kindred Products	374	1.7	133	241	190	110	74	251	114	77	60	91	59	23	9	16	4	9	3
Apparel & Related Products	296	1.3	23	273	126	118	52	180	62	79	39	19	9	9	1	24	5	12	7
Lumber & Wood Products	103	.5	66	37	38	43	22	81	30	33	18	7	3	3	1	11	2	7	2
Printing & Publishing	93	.4	39	54	35	43	15	81	27	41	13	5	3	1	1	2	0	1	1
Refining	216	1.0	116	100	82	97	37	199	78	89	32	12	4	4	4	5	0	4	1
Stone, Clay & Glass	380	1.7	159	221	115	181	84	323	94	153	76	35	9	21	5	15	11	1	3
Primary Metal Products	328	1.5	211	117	100	185	43	300	91	172	37	22	6	10	6	2	0	2	0
Fabricated Metal Products	1,002	4.5	661	341	336	567	99	898	293	517	88	53	26	22	5	27	4	21	2
Machinery, except Electrical	304	1.4	184	120	209	80	15	275	190	71	14	10	3	6	1	3	1	2	0
Electrical Machinery	313	1.4	147	166	137	138	38	276	115	125	36	26	16	9	1	5	0	4	1
Transportation Equipment	432	1.9	283	149	196	210	26	363	169	172	22	44	18	24	2	12	2	8	2
All Other Manufacturing	858	3.8	432	426	301	421	136	683	227	339	107	90	29	41	20	32	14	12	6
Transportation & Public Utilities	949	4.2	579	370	405	392	152	836	349	356	131	78	27	31	20	7	3	3	1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	3,625	16.1	1,252	2,373	1,271	1,606	748	3,161	1,055	1,435	671	322	125	142	55	48	20	15	13
Finance-Insurance-Real Estate	615	2.7	105	510	230	273	112	542	193	261	88	56	24	19	13	5	2	3	0
Services	4,264	19.0	1,370	2,894	1,585	1,810	869	3,450	1,232	1,508	710	509	192	207	110	180	54	83	43
State Government	257	1.1	77	180	83	117	57	189	59	88	42	48	17	18	13	15	3	10	2
All Other	1,213	5.4	666	547	712	321	180	921	522	255	144	93	47	30	16	76	21	35	20

See footnotes at end of table.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED

OKLAHOMA MARCH 1984 *

II. MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUP BY SEX, DURATION AND RACE

	TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT							DURATION BY RACE†											
			Sex		Duration by Weeks			White				Black				Indian			
MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUP	Number	Percent Distribution	Male	Female	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over
Total	**22,491**	**100.0**	**11,238**	**11,253**	**8,343**	**10,218**	**3,930**	**19,246**	**6,866**	**8,957**	**3,423**	**1,810**	**670**	**801**	**339**	**637**	**179**	**326**	**132**
Professional, Technical & Managerial	2,722	12.1	1,244	1,478	1,048	1,283	391	2,439	896	1,189	354	135	61	49	25	73	24	39	10
Clerical	3,607	16.0	378	3,229	1,320	1,524	763	3,199	1,107	1,402	690	261	114	90	57	62	17	30	15
Sales	898	4.0	398	500	303	435	160	828	270	412	146	42	14	18	10	14	8	3	3
Service	2,222	9.9	612	1,610	853	891	478	1,641	613	652	376	431	147	199	85	71	33	26	12
Farming, Fishery, Forestry & Related	232	1.0	128	104	77	89	66	178	57	70	51	15	4	6	5	24	3	12	9
Processing	570	2.5	294	276	193	250	127	471	150	212	109	58	16	31	11	25	15	6	4
Machine Trades	1,475	6.6	1,030	445	540	719	216	1,286	467	623	196	87	36	41	10	44	12	26	6
Bench Work	1,096	4.9	391	705	400	510	186	821	269	408	144	106	50	39	17	56	10	33	13
Structural Work	5,454	24.2	3,923	1,531	1,842	2,744	868	4,814	1,616	2,426	772	335	88	190	57	175	35	104	36
Miscellaneous	4,215	18.8	2,840	1,375	1,767	1,773	675	3,569	1,421	1,563	585	340	140	138	62	94	22	47	24

III. AGE AND SEX BY DURATION AND RACE

	TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT					DURATION BY RACE †											
			Duration by Weeks			White				Black				Indian			
AGE AND SEX	Number	Percent Distribution	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over
Total	**22,491**	**100.0**	**8,343**	**10,218**	**3,930**	**19,246**	**6,866**	**8,957**	**3,423**	**1,810**	**670**	**801**	**339**	**637**	**179**	**326**	**132**
Under 22	1,273	5.7	465	592	216	1,128	395	541	192	74	24	33	17	27	11	11	5
22-24	2,527	11.2	909	1,173	445	2,170	755	1,031	384	228	88	95	45	69	24	35	10
25-34	8,244	36.7	3,100	3,722	1,422	6,944	2,521	3,221	1,202	799	302	336	161	213	61	104	48
35-44	5,003	22.2	1,867	2,302	834	4,302	1,553	2,010	739	373	152	169	52	170	47	90	33
45-54	3,121	13.9	1,195	1,409	517	2,677	988	1,223	466	224	68	122	34	84	20	51	13
55 and over	2,323	10.3	807	1,020	496	2,025	654	931	440	112	36	46	30	74	16	35	23
Male-Total	**11,238**	**50.0**	**5,108**	**5,352**	**778**	**9,758**	**4,343**	**4,720**	**695**	**805**	**344**	**403**	**58**	**291**	**98**	**172**	**23**
Under 22	643	2.9	277	314	52	575	233	292	50	32	16	14	2	16	8	8	0
22-24	1,319	5.9	577	641	101	1,147	492	567	88	103	45	49	9	44	18	22	4
25-34	4,271	19.0	1,972	1,998	301	3,679	1,661	1,753	265	331	149	153	29	94	29	58	7
35-44	2,450	10.9	1,123	1,176	151	2,141	975	1,032	134	168	66	94	8	71	25	39	7
45-54	1,524	6.8	715	703	106	1,304	599	610	95	114	43	64	7	39	10	25	4
55 and over	1,031	4.6	444	520	67	912	383	466	63	57	25	29	3	27	6	20	1
Female-Total	**11,253**	**50.0**	**3,235**	**4,866**	**3,152**	**9,488**	**2,523**	**4,237**	**2,728**	**1,005**	**328**	**398**	**281**	**346**	**83**	**154**	**109**
Under 22	630	2.8	188	278	164	553	162	249	142	42	8	19	15	11	3	3	5
22-24	1,208	5.4	332	532	344	1,023	263	464	296	125	43	46	36	25	6	13	6
25-34	3,973	17.7	1,128	1,724	1,121	3,265	860	1,468	937	468	153	183	132	119	32	46	41
35-44	2,553	11.4	744	1,126	683	2,161	578	978	605	205	86	75	44	99	22	51	26
45-54	1,597	7.1	480	706	411	1,373	389	613	371	110	25	58	27	45	10	26	9
55 and over	1,292	5.7	363	500	429	1,113	271	465	377	55	11	17	27	47	10	15	22

* *Based on data for week of March 18-24, 1984.*

† *Figures for White, Black and Indian will not add to totals due to other non-white and persons for which information was not available.*

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

1967 = 100

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS			URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS	
ANNUAL AVERAGES AND CHANGES 1980 - 1983*				
Year	Index	Percent Change From Previous Year	Index	Percent Change From Previous Year
1980	246.8	13.5	247.0	13.5
1981	272.4	10.4	272.3	10.2
1982	289.1	6.1	288.6	6.0
1983	298.4	3.2	297.4	3.0

MONTH AND YEAR-AGO CHANGES

Year	Mar Index	Feb Index	% Change Month Ago	% Change Year Ago	Mar Index	Feb Index	% Change Month Ago	% Change Year Ago
1984	307.3	306.6	.2	4.7	303.3	303.3	*	3.5

* *Change less than one-tenth of one percent.*

COMPARISONS OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATES*

United States and Oklahoma

1981 - 1984

MONTH	1981				1982				1983				1984				MONTH
	RATES				RATES				RATES				RATES				
	Unadj.		Seas. Adj.		Unadj.		Seas. Adj.		Unadj.		Seas. Adj.		Unadj.		Seas. Adj.		
	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	
Jan.	8.2	4.4	7.5	4.0	9.4	4.4	8.6	4.0	11.4	9.1	10.4	9.1	8.6	8.6	8.0	7.9	Jan.
Feb.	8.0	4.0	7.4	3.8	9.6	4.3	8.8	4.0	11.3	10.1	10.4	8.9	8.4	8.2	7.8	7.8	Feb.
Mar.	7.7	3.6	7.3	3.7	9.5	4.1	9.0	4.2	10.8	10.1	10.3	8.8	8.1	7.6	7.8	7.7	Mar.
Apr.	7.0	3.4	7.2	3.5	9.2	4.3	9.3	4.4	10.0	9.8	10.2	8.3					Apr.
May	7.1	3.3	7.5	3.4	9.1	4.6	9.4	4.8	9.8	10.2	10.1	8.8					May
June	7.7	3.5	7.4	3.3	9.8	5.2	9.5	5.1	10.2	10.0	10.0	9.2					June
July	7.3	3.4	7.2	3.3	9.8	5.8	9.8	5.7	9.4	9.6	9.5	8.8					July
Aug.	7.2	3.1	7.4	3.3	9.6	5.8	9.9	6.1	9.0	9.0	9.5	8.3					Aug.
Sept.	7.3	3.3	7.6	3.5	9.7	6.5	10.2	6.9	8.8	8.3	9.2	7.9					Sept.
Oct.	7.5	3.6	8.0	3.7	9.9	7.2	10.5	7.4	8.4	7.9	8.8	8.2					Oct.
Nov.	7.9	3.8	8.3	3.8	10.4	7.9	10.7	7.9	8.1	7.6	8.4	8.0					Nov.
Dec.	8.3	3.8	8.6	3.8	10.5	8.4	10.8	8.5	8.0	7.1	8.2	7.1					Dec.
ANNUAL AVERAGE	7.6	3.6	— —	— —	9.7	5.7	— —	— —	9.6	9.0	— —	— —					ANNUAL AVERAGE

* *Based on percent of Civilian Labor Force. Seasonally adjusted series for U.S. and Oklahoma are revised.*
U.S. unemployment rate based on percent of Civilian Labor Force.

Note: *The rates shown for Oklahoma are revised to a 1983 Current Population Survey (CPS) Benchmark, as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.*

Source: *U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.*

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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

MAY 1984
(Apr Data)

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105

HIGHLIGHTS

OKLAHOMA'S UNEMPLOYMENT RATE DROPPED TO 7.0 PERCENT IN APRIL FROM 7.7 PERCENT IN MARCH.

APRIL'S UNEMPLOYMENT FELL TO 109,000 FROM 119,300 THE PREVIOUS MONTH.

EMPLOYMENT ROSE TO 1,442,200, UP 18,600 FROM MARCH'S REVISED ESTIMATE.

APRIL NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT TOTALED 1,177,000, ONLY NOMINALLY HIGHER OVER THE MONTH.

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION

Total employment in Oklahoma, based on place-of-residence data, reached 442,200 during April, a gain of 18,600 from the revised March figure. This March-to-April rise was the largest in six years. Meanwhile, unemployment skidded to 109,000 from 119,300, a drop of 10,300, a record jobless decline for the March-April interval. As a result of these improved labor force figures, unemployment as a percent of the labor force dropped to 7.0 from 7.7 over the 30-day span.

Year-ago comparisons showed even more dramatic improvement. Specifically, total employment this April surpassed the April 1983 level by 45,300 workers. Over this same 12 months, the ranks of the unemployed shrank by 42,500, marking the first decline in joblessness for this particular period in three years. The April unemployment rate of 7.0 percent was considerably below the 9.8 percent of a year ago. When compared to the national situation, Oklahoma's 7.0 rate fell below the 7.6 percent for the nation as a whole.

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OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE
SUMMARY TABLE

Item	Number (In Thousands)			% Chg.	Absolute Change	
	Apr 1984p	Mar 1984r	Apr 1983r	Mar 84 Apr 84	Mar 84 Apr 84	Apr 83 Apr 84
Total Labor Force †	1551.2	1542.9	1548.4	0.5	8.3	2.8
Unemployment	109.0	119.3	151.5	-8.6	-10.3	-42.5
Unemployment Rate	7.0	7.7	9.8	—	—	—
Unemployment Rate (Seas. Adj.)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Employment	1442.2	1423.6	1396.9	1.3	18.6	45.3
Agriculture	50.4	48.0	50.8	5.0	2.4	-0.4
Domestic Service, Self-Employed & Unpaid Family Workers	184.8	181.3	183.7	1.9	3.5	1.1
Idled by Labor Disputes	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	-0.7
Wage and Salaried Workers, Total 1/	1177.0	1176.3	1165.6	0.1	0.7	11.4
Manufacturing	172.7	172.7	163.8	0.0	0.0	8.9
Durable Goods	109.4	109.5	102.4	-0.1	-0.1	7.0
Lumber & Wood Products	2.9	2.8	2.7	3.6	0.1	0.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	10.8	10.9	10.7	-0.9	-0.1	0.1
Primary Metal Industries	4.4	4.3	4.0	2.3	0.1	0.4
Fabricated Metal Products	16.7	16.5	17.5	1.2	0.2	-0.8
Fab. Structural Metal Products	9.4	9.4	10.1	0.0	0.0	-0.7
Machinery Exc. Electrical	32.6	32.6	31.5	0.0	0.0	1.1
Oil Field Machinery	9.2	9.2	9.5	0.0	0.0	-0.3
General Industrial Machinery	6.2	6.2	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Electrical and Electronic Equip.	15.1	15.1	12.4	0.0	0.0	2.7
Transportation Equipment	21.7	22.0	17.9	-1.4	-0.3	3.8
Aircraft & Parts	9.2	9.5	8.5	-3.2	-0.3	0.7
Instruments & Related Products	2.0	2.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.1
Nondurable Goods	63.3	63.2	61.4	0.2	0.1	1.9
Food & Kindred Products	14.7	14.7	14.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.8	9.9	9.1	-1.0	-0.1	0.7
Paper & Allied Products	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.3	0.1	0.1
Printing & Publishing	11.0	11.0	11.2	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Newspapers & Periodicals	5.9	5.9	6.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Petroleum & Coal Products	8.3	8.4	8.1	-1.2	-0.1	0.2
Petroleum Refining	7.7	7.8	7.4	-1.3	-0.1	0.3
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Products	11.4	11.3	10.5	0.9	0.1	0.9
Tires & Inner Tubes	7.4	7.4	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.5
Mining	72.3	72.9	78.3	-0.8	-0.6	-6.0
Oil & Gas Extraction	69.2	70.0	75.4	-1.1	-0.8	-6.2
Construction	46.9	47.1	50.5	-0.4	-0.2	-3.6
Transportation & Public Utilities Ex.	65.8	66.5	67.8	-1.1	-0.7	-2.0
Transportation	33.6	34.2	34.5	-1.8	-0.6	-0.9
Railroad Transportation	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trucking & Warehousing	17.4	17.8	18.0	-2.2	-0.4	-0.6
Communications & Electric, GA	32.2	32.3	33.3	-0.3	-0.1	-1.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	287.6	286.6	278.8	0.3	1.0	8.8
Wholesale Trade	74.1	74.1	70.6	0.0	0.0	3.5
Retail Trade	213.5	212.5	208.2	0.5	1.0	5.3
General Merchandise Stores	28.5	28.4	27.2	0.4	0.1	1.3
Food Stores	37.6	37.8	37.4	-0.5	-0.2	0.2
Automotive Dealers & Service Sta.	25.7	25.6	25.3	0.4	0.1	0.4
Apparel & Accessory Stores	14.8	14.9	14.2	-0.7	-0.1	0.6
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	62.2	62.4	62.0	-0.3	-0.2	0.2
Banking	21.2	21.4	22.2	-0.9	-0.2	-1.0
Insurance Carriers	9.2	9.3	9.4	-1.1	-0.1	-0.2
Services	222.3	220.7	216.7	0.7	1.6	5.6
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	10.4	10.2	10.4	2.0	0.2	0.0
Personal Services	10.8	11.2	11.4	-3.6	-0.4	-0.6
Health Services	69.4	69.5	69.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.1
Total Government	247.2	247.4	247.7	-0.1	-0.2	-0.5
Federal Government	49.4	49.4	48.3	0.0	0.0	1.1
State & Local Government	197.8	198.0	199.4	-0.1	-0.2	-1.6

† *Based on place-of-residence concept.*

1/ *These estimates are adjusted to first quarter 1983 benchmark levels. Estimates include all full and part-time employees of nonagricultural establishments who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month.*

NONFARM JOBS INCREASE NOMINALLY OVER MONTH

Nonfarm wage and salary employment totaled 1,177,000 in April, or only 700 greater than the previous month's estimate. Two major industry divisions recorded job gains between March and April. Services led with 1,600 additions, related to seasonal activities, and the wholesale-retail trade division added 1,000, all in the retail sector. These increases were substantially diminished by losses in three other industries. Specifically, transportation-public utilities led on the downside with a 700 job cutback, virtually all in the transportation segment. Mining followed with 600 fewer workers as oil and gas exploration continued to exhibit weakness. Finally, other losses of 200 each were seen in construction, finance-insurance-real estate and government. Manufacturing employment held steady at 172,700 in April, unchanged from March.

Compared to a year ago, this April's nonagricultural employment posted an overall gain of 11,400 jobs. This growth was highlighted by a rebound in manufacturing of 8,900—7,000 of the increase in durable goods industries. Wholesale-retail trade also had 8,800 additions. Services continued its long-term growth trend with 5,600 more workers. Also, finance-insurance-real estate employment was slightly greater than a year ago. In contrast to these gains, mining dropped 6,000, reflecting continuing weakness in the energy industry. Construction was off 3,600 and transportation-public utilities had 2,000 fewer workers. Finally government slipped 500 from its April 1983 total.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

Some 125,200 manufacturing workers surveyed in Oklahoma during April worked an average of 42.4 hours at $9.79 per hour and thus earned $415.10 in weekly wages. When compared to a comparable period in March, this represented a loss of 2 cents in hourly wage rates, but .2 of an hour longer workweek. Consequently, weekly earnings edged $1.12 higher in April compared to March. Within manufacturing, workers in durable goods averaged $4.06 more weekly, while wages for those in soft goods slipped $4.52.

The **Hours and Earnings Table** in succeeding pages of this publication also provides these data for five other industries in addition to manufacturing. More specifically, workers in oil and gas extraction, construction, public utilities and wholesale trade all averaged more weekly pay in April than in March. Of the five industries, only retail employees experienced a downturn in their weekly pay.

Looking at hours and earnings comparisons on an annual basis, manufacturing workers averaged 14.7 percent more in weekly earnings this April than the corresponding 1983 period. Public utilities workers closely followed with a 12.1 percent gain. Wholesale trade workers weekly paychecks increased 6.2 percent, oil and gas extraction employees earned 5.2 percent more and construction workers' pay rose 4.1 percent. Only retail trade employees averaged lower earnings from the year-ago period.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT

The total number of Oklahomans receiving insured unemployment benefits stood at 22,843 for the week ending April 21, 1984. This was slightly more than the insured jobless total for the comparable period in March. Of the April total, 12,496 were male and 10,347 female. On the basis of duration, 18,789 have been out of work for 14 weeks or less, while only 4,054 had been jobless for more than 15 weeks. Those formerly employed in manufacturing comprised the largest insured jobless industry with 5,155, followed by 4,377 in construction.

Year-ago comparisons showed that April's insured jobless total of 22,843 was down 42.6 percent from the corresponding month in 1983. Over this 12 month period, the number of persons formerly employed in manufacturing and receiving jobless payments dropped appreciably, reflecting improvement in that industry. This was also the case for the other industries surveyed which included mining, construction, public utilities, trade, finance-insurance-real estate and service.

STATEWIDE EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT SUMMARY

In Oklahoma's 77 counties, total employment rose in all but 4 counties between March and April. Coal, Johnston and Pawnee showed lower employment in April compared to their revised March totals. These changes were small in magnitude. During this same period, Greer County's employment was unchanged. Employment increased for the State of Oklahoma as a whole and the major metropolitan areas.

Unemployment, as a percent of the labor force, was down in all counties and major areas between March and April except Cherokee and Latimer Counties where rates increased to 11.5 and 15.4, respectively. Also the jobless rate held steady in McIntosh County at 12.8 percent. More significantly, jobless rates were lower in 76 of the 77 counties when compared to April 1983, reflecting the economic improvement statewide.

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

APRIL 1984

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
UNITED STATES	103,628,000	8,525,000	112,153,000	7.6	8.1	10.0
OKLAHOMA	1,442,200	109,000	1,551,200	7.0	7.7	9.8
Oklahoma City MSA*	462,200	25,200	487,400	5.2	5.7	7.5
Tulsa MSA**	340,900	29,100	370,000	7.9	8.7	10.6
Lawton MSA***	37,475	2,175	39,650	5.5	6.2	6.9
Enid MSA****	30,150	1,975	32,125	6.1	6.5	8.4
Adair	7,380	720	8,100	8.9	9.0	13.8
Alfalfa	3,300	130	3,430	3.8	4.0	5.1
Atoka	4,020	550	4,570	12.0	13.6	13.6
Beaver	3,240	100	3,340	3.0	3.6	4.7
Beckham	10,250	1,300	11,550	11.3	12.1	18.8
Blaine	6,040	410	6,450	6.4	6.9	10.8
Bryan	13,700	1,230	14,930	8.2	9.4	10.4
Caddo	13,080	1,160	14,240	8.1	8.8	13.6
Canadian	31,275	1,500	32,775	4.6	4.8	7.2
Carter	20,700	1,650	22,350	7.4	7.8	10.2
Cherokee	13,830	1,790	15,620	11.5	9.8	10.3
Choctaw	5,470	790	6,260	12.6	15.0	16.7
Cimarron	1,550	70	1,620	4.3	5.2	4.3
Cleveland	73,800	3,725	77,525	4.8	5.7	6.6
Coal	1,860	360	2,220	16.2	18.9	21.3
Comanche	37,475	2,175	39,650	5.5	6.2	6.9
Cotton	2,850	150	3,000	5.0	6.6	6.9
Craig	7,170	510	7,680	6.6	6.6	4.6
Creek	29,175	2,525	31,700	8.0	6.9	9.2
Custer	15,060	1,020	16,080	6.3	9.1	12.6
Delaware	10,550	920	11,470	8.0	6.9	10.1
Dewey	3,280	230	3,510	6.6	9.9	12.5
Ellis	2,570	210	2,780	7.6	8.1	10.8
Garfield	30,150	1,975	32,125	6.1	9.3	10.8
Garvin	11,620	920	12,540	7.3	6.5	8.4
Grady	18,700	1,620	20,320	8.0	8.3	11.3
Grant	2,940	140	3,080	4.5	8.8	12.8
Greer	2,840	200	3,040	6.6	5.0	6.0
Harmon	1,700	110	1,810	6.1	7.7	8.4
Harper	1,760	150	1,910	7.9	7.0	7.4
Haskell	4,840	690	5,530	12.5	8.3	10.4
Hughes	5,010	900	5,910	15.2	13.3	16.5
Jackson	10,430	720	11,150	6.5	16.5	21.1
Jefferson	3,790	260	4,050	6.4	7.5	7.7
Johnston	3,710	300	4,010	7.5	7.7	11.1
Kay	24,900	1,900	26,800	7.1	8.3	11.6
Kingfisher	8,010	480	8,490	5.7	7.7	9.0
Kiowa	5,580	430	6,010	7.2	6.3	7.1

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

APRIL 1984

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
Latimer	3,010	550	3,560	15.4	15.2	19.3
LeFlore	16,660	1,580	18,240	8.7	8.9	12.1
Lincoln	9,820	980	10,800	9.1	10.4	14.5
Logan	10,490	960	11,450	8.4	9.3	10.3
Love	2,540	260	2,800	9.3	10.4	12.5
McClain	11,250	500	11,750	4.3	5.6	8.6
McCurtain	13,160	1,480	14,640	10.1	11.4	13.9
McIntosh	5,720	840	6,560	12.8	12.8	12.8
Major	3,950	220	4,170	5.3	5.6	8.7
Marshall	4,130	310	4,440	7.0	8.2	8.9
Mayes	15,950	1,775	17,725	10.0	11.5	13.2
Murray	5,210	490	5,700	8.6	9.3	11.2
Muskogee	27,825	3,125	30,950	10.1	10.6	11.0
Noble	4,930	320	5,250	6.1	6.9	7.9
Nowata	4,560	520	5,080	10.2	11.7	19.2
Okfuskee	3,850	490	4,340	11.3	12.0	13.8
Oklahoma	315,275	17,275	332,550	5.2	5.7	7.6
Okmulgee	12,900	1,825	14,725	12.4	13.5	15.2
Osage	19,450	1,125	20,575	5.5	5.8	8.5
Ottawa	13,025	1,275	14,300	8.9	10.1	11.6
Pawnee	5,990	720	6,710	10.7	12.1	15.1
Payne	31,500	1,400	32,900	4.3	4.9	7.2
Pittsburg	11,900	1,800	13,700	13.1	13.9	16.0
Pontotoc	15,280	1,010	16,290	6.2	6.6	9.1
Pottawatomie	30,600	2,150	32,750	6.6	7.0	8.6
Pushmataha	2,720	560	3,280	17.1	18.5	18.7
Roger Mills	2,930	230	3,160	7.3	8.8	10.6
Rogers	22,950	2,300	25,250	9.1	9.6	11.4
Seminole	11,090	1,210	12,300	9.8	10.4	13.8
Sequoyah	12,590	1,100	13,690	8.0	9.1	12.6
Stephens	19,500	1,530	21,030	7.3	8.5	10.6
Texas	8,130	360	8,490	4.2	4.7	5.0
Tillman	4,250	400	4,650	8.6	12.6	10.2
Tulsa	232,650	19,950	252,600	7.9	8.7	10.5
Wagoner	20,670	1,390	22,060	6.3	6.8	7.7
Washington	24,560	1,090	25,650	4.2	4.9	6.9
Washita	7,480	620	8,100	7.7	9.2	15.2
Woods	5,860	190	6,050	3.1	3.6	5.2
Woodward	14,260	1,080	15,340	7.0	7.9	12.3

Note: Data shown in this table are preliminary figures.
Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

* *Oklahoma City MSA includes Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties.*

** *Tulsa MSA includes Tulsa, Creek, Mayes, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties.*

*** *Lawton MSA includes Comanche County only.*

**** *Enid MSA includes Garfield County only.*

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
APRIL 1984

INDUSTRY GROUP	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Apr 1984p	Mar 1984r	Apr 1983r	Apr 1984p	Mar 1984r	Apr 1983r	Apr 1984p	Mar 1984r	Apr 1983r
Manufacturing	**$415.10**	**$413.98**	**$361.89**	**42.4**	**42.2**	**39.9**	**$ 9.79**	**$ 9.81**	**$ 9.07**
Durable Goods	**434.16**	**430.10**	**366.00**	**43.2**	**42.5**	**40.0**	**10.05**	**10.12**	**9.15**
Stone, Clay & Glass	418.05	414.17	420.42	42.1	41.5	42.9	9.93	9.98	9.80
Primary Metals	388.02	392.69	375.83	43.5	43.2	41.3	8.92	9.09	9.10
Fabricated Metals	374.44	370.17	340.22	40.7	40.5	38.4	9.20	9.14	8.86
Fabricated Structural Metals	367.20	380.80	346.10	40.8	41.8	38.8	9.00	9.11	8.92
Machinery, Except Electrical	416.29	409.81	331.80	45.2	44.4	39.5	9.21	9.23	8.40
Oil Field Machinery	450.10	418.20	367.32	45.1	42.2	40.1	9.98	9.91	9.16
Electric & Electronic Equipment	416.98	423.95	386.38	43.3	42.1	42.6	9.63	10.07	9.07
Transportation Equipment	570.72	558.49	440.38	43.5	42.6	38.8	13.12	13.11	11.35
Instruments & Related Products	444.66	414.80	366.68	44.6	42.5	39.9	9.97	9.76	9.19
Nondurable Goods	**380.37**	**384.89**	**352.74**	**40.9**	**41.7**	**39.5**	**9.30**	**9.23**	**8.93**
Food & Kindred Products	313.07	324.37	331.27	40.5	41.8	40.3	7.73	7.76	8.22
Apparel & Other Textiles	176.10	176.06	179.41	38.2	37.7	37.3	4.61	4.67	4.81
Paper & Allied Products	428.48	404.93	377.22	43.5	44.4	42.1	9.85	9.12	8.96
Printing & Publishing	376.36	386.11	345.32	39.7	40.6	38.8	9.48	9.51	8.90
Newspapers & Periodicals	413.71	416.97	359.84	40.6	41.0	38.2	10.19	10.17	9.42
Petroleum Refining	610.93	605.14	507.85	45.9	46.3	39.8	13.31	13.07	12.76
Nonmanufacturing									
Construction	434.17	430.07	416.98	37.3	37.3	35.7	11.64	11.53	11.68
Oil & Gas Extraction	438.01	436.95	416.30	41.4	41.3	40.3	10.58	10.58	10.33
Public Utilities	465.41	459.59	415.26	40.4	40.6	39.7	11.52	11.32	10.46
Wholesale Trade	374.14	346.63	352.44	39.3	39.3	39.6	9.52	8.82	8.90
Retail Trade*	193.52	200.08	214.25	32.2	32.8	33.9	6.01	6.10	6.32

Note: *Averages are for production or nonsupervisory workers only and cover both full and part-time employees. Overtime hours and pay are included and changes in the amount of overtime may affect these data. There are approximately 125,200 production workers in manufacturing. These data revised to a 1983 benchmark.*

Above industries have been classified according to the **Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, 1972.**

p-Preliminary; r-Revised. **Excludes eating and drinking establishments.*

Source: Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

1967 = 100

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS			URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS	
ANNUAL AVERAGES AND CHANGES 1980 - 1983*				
Year	Index	Percent Change From Previous Year	Index	Percent Change From Previous Year
1980	246.8	13.5	247.0	13.5
1981	272.4	10.4	272.3	10.2
1982	289.1	6.1	288.6	6.0
1983	298.4	3.2	297.4	3.0

MONTH AND YEAR-AGO CHANGES								
Year	Apr Index	Mar Index	% Change Month Ago	% Change Year Ago	Apr Index	Mar Index	% Change Month Ago	% Change Year Ago
1984	308.8	307.3	.5	4.5	304.1	303.3	.3	3.1

* Change less than one-tenth of one percent.

COMPARISONS OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATES*

United States and Oklahoma

1981 - 1984

MONTH	1981				1982				1983				1984				MONTH
	RATES				RATES				RATES				RATES				
	Unadj.		Seas. Adj.		Unadj.		Seas. Adj.		Unadj.		Seas. Adj.		Unadj.		Seas. Adj.		
	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	
Jan.	8.2	4.4	7.5	4.0	9.4	4.4	8.6	4.0	11.4	9.1	10.4	9.1	8.6	8.6	8.0	7.9	Jan.
Feb.	8.0	4.0	7.4	3.8	9.6	4.3	8.8	4.0	11.3	10.1	10.4	8.9	8.4	8.2	7.8	7.7	Feb.
Mar.	7.7	3.6	7.3	3.7	9.5	4.1	9.0	4.2	10.8	10.1	10.3	8.8	8.1	7.7	7.8	7.8	Mar.
Apr.	7.0	3.4	7.2	3.5	9.2	4.3	9.3	4.4	10.0	9.8	10.2	8.3	7.6	7.0	7.8	7.2	Apr.
May	7.1	3.3	7.5	3.4	9.1	4.6	9.4	4.8	9.8	10.2	10.1	8.8					May
June	7.7	3.5	7.4	3.3	9.8	5.2	9.5	5.1	10.2	10.0	10.0	9.2					June
July	7.3	3.4	7.2	3.3	9.8	5.8	9.8	5.7	9.4	9.6	9.5	8.8					July
Aug.	7.2	3.1	7.4	3.3	9.6	5.8	9.9	6.1	9.0	9.0	9.5	8.3					Aug.
Sept.	7.3	3.3	7.6	3.5	9.7	6.5	10.2	6.9	8.8	8.3	9.2	7.9					Sept.
Oct.	7.5	3.6	8.0	3.7	9.9	7.2	10.5	7.4	8.4	7.9	8.8	8.2					Oct.
Nov.	7.9	3.8	8.3	3.8	10.4	7.9	10.7	7.9	8.1	7.6	8.4	8.0					Nov.
Dec.	8.3	3.8	8.6	3.8	10.5	8.4	10.8	8.5	8.0	7.1	8.2	7.1					Dec.
ANNUAL AVERAGE	7.6	3.6	——	——	9.7	5.7	——	——	9.6	9.0	——	——					ANNUAL AVERAGE

* Based on percent of Civilian Labor Force. Seasonally adjusted series for U.S. and Oklahoma are revised.
U.S. unemployment rate based on percent of Civilian Labor Force.

Note: The rates shown for Oklahoma are revised to a 1983 Current Population Survey (CPS) Benchmark, as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

JUNE 1984
(May Data)

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105

HIGHLIGHTS

OKLAHOMA'S MAY UNEMPLOYMENT RATE DROPS TO 6.8 PERCENT, LOWEST SINCE SEPTEMBER 1982.

THE UNEMPLOYMENT TOTAL DECLINES TO 105,700, OFF 54,300, OR 34 PERCENT FROM A YEAR AGO.

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT REACHED 1,457,600, UP 15,000 FROM APRIL AND 42,400 AHEAD OF LAST YEAR.

NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL JOBS TOTALED 1,183,800 IN MAY, UP 7,000 FROM LAST MONTH AND 13,600 ABOVE THE MAY 1983 TOTAL.

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION

Total employment reached 1,457,600 in May 1984 based on the place of residence method of estimating labor force statistics. This latest figure represented a gain of 15,000 over April's employment. Also, this recent total continued an uninterrupted rise since January 1984 and exceeded the year-earlier level by some 42,400; it also stood at its highest point since June 1983.

Unemployment also continued to improve, dropping to 105,700 from 110,100 in April. More significantly, the May jobless count had fallen 54,300, or 34 percent over the past year. As a result of these labor force changes, the percent unemployed in May was 6.8 compared to 7.1 in April and the record 10.2 percent during May a year ago. By further comparison, national employment in May totaled 105,096,000 and unemployment stood at 8,154,000 for a 7.2 percent jobless rate. One year ago the U.S. rate was 9.8 percent of the civilian labor force.

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OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE
SUMMARY TABLE

Item	Number (In Thousands)			% Chg.	Absolute Change	
	May 1984p	Apr 1984r	May 1983r	Apr 84 May 84	Apr 84 May 84	May 83 May 84
Total Labor Force †	1563.3	1552.7	1575.2	0.7	10.6	– 11.9
Unemployment	105.7	110.1	160.0	– 4.0	– 4.4	– 54.3
Unemployment Rate	6.8	7.1	10.2	-----	-----	-----
Unemployment Rate (Seas. Adj.)	6.8	7.3	10.3	-----	-----	-----
Total Employment	1457.6	1442.6	1415.2	1.0	15.0	42.4
Agriculture	55.4	50.4	55.9	9.9	5.0	– 0.5
Domestic Service, Self-Employed & Unpaid Family Workers	185.5	184.9	185.3	0.3	0.6	0.2
Idled by Labor Disputes	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	– 0.7
Wage and Salaried Workers, Total [1/]	**1183.8**	**1176.8**	**1170.2**	**0.6**	**7.0**	**13.6**
Manufacturing	174.3	172.4	165.4	1.1	1.9	8.9
Durable Goods	110.5	109.1	103.8	1.3	1.4	6.7
Lumber & Wood Products	2.9	2.9	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	10.7	10.7	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.2
Primary Metal Industries	4.4	4.4	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.5
Fabricated Metal Products	16.9	16.6	17.4	1.8	0.3	– 0.5
Fab. Structural Metal Products	9.5	9.4	10.2	1.1	0.1	– 0.7
Machinery Exc. Electrical	32.9	32.3	31.2	1.9	0.6	1.7
Oil Field Machinery	9.3	9.2	9.2	1.1	0.1	0.1
General Industrial Machinery	6.2	6.2	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.3
Electrical and Electronic Equip	15.3	15.1	12.7	1.3	0.2	2.6
Transportation Equipment	22.1	21.8	20.0	1.4	0.3	2.1
Aircraft & Parts	9.4	9.4	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.9
Instruments & Related Products	2.1	2.0	1.9	5.0	0.1	0.2
Nondurable Goods	63.8	63.3	61.6	0.8	0.5	2.2
Food & Kindred Products	14.8	14.7	14.6	0.7	0.1	0.2
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.7	9.8	9.2	– 1.0	– 0.1	0.5
Paper & Allied Products	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Printing & Publishing	11.0	11.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	– 0.1
Newspapers & Periodicals	6.0	5.9	6.1	1.7	0.1	– 0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	8.4	8.3	8.0	1.2	0.1	0.4
Petroleum Refining	7.8	7.7	7.3	1.3	0.1	0.5
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Products	11.7	11.4	10.8	2.6	0.3	0.9
Tires & Inner Tubes	7.6	7.4	6.9	2.7	0.2	0.7
Mining	73.0	72.5	76.4	0.7	0.5	– 3.4
Oil & Gas Extraction	70.0	69.5	73.5	0.7	0.5	– 3.5
Construction	47.1	46.8	51.4	0.6	0.3	– 4.3
Transportation & Public Utilities Ex.	66.5	65.8	67.8	1.1	0.7	– 1.3
Transportation	34.1	33.6	34.6	1.5	0.5	– 0.5
Railroad Transportation	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trucking & Warehousing	17.8	17.4	17.9	2.3	0.4	– 0.1
Communications & Electric, GA	32.4	32.2	33.2	0.6	0.2	– 0.8
Wholesale & Retail Trade	290.2	287.7	282.7	0.9	2.5	7.5
Wholesale Trade	74.3	74.2	71.4	0.1	0.1	2.9
Retail Trade	215.9	213.5	211.3	1.1	2.4	4.6
General Merchandise Stores	28.7	28.6	27.4	0.3	0.1	1.3
Food Stores	37.7	37.6	38.6	0.3	0.1	– 0.9
Automotive Dealers & Service Sta	26.1	25.7	25.5	1.6	0.4	0.6
Apparel & Accessory Stores	15.1	14.8	14.4	2.0	0.3	0.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	62.6	62.2	62.0	0.6	0.4	0.6
Banking	21.2	21.2	22.1	0.0	0.0	– 0.9
Insurance Carriers	9.3	9.2	9.3	1.1	0.1	0.0
Services	223.5	222.5	217.6	0.4	1.0	5.9
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	10.6	10.4	10.7	1.9	0.2	– 0.1
Personal Services	10.7	10.9	10.9	– 1.8	– 0.2	– 0.2
Health Services	69.5	69.3	69.6	0.3	0.2	– 0.1
Total Government	246.6	246.9	246.9	– 0.1	– 0.3	– 0.3
Federal Government	49.5	49.4	48.6	0.2	0.1	0.9
State & Local Government	197.1	197.5	198.3	– 0.2	– 0.4	– 1.2

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† *Based on place-of-residence concept.*

[1/] *These estimates are adjusted to first quarter 1983 benchmark levels. Estimates include all full and part-time employees of nonagricultural establishments who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month.*

NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL JOBS INCREASE

Nonfarm wage and salary employment in May totaled 1,183,800, up 7,000 from the revised April level. The May figure was the highest in any month since December 1982, but still fell 60,400 below the comparable 1982 period and was 16,200 lower than the same 1981 month. All major industry divisions except government, contributed to the April-May advance. Trade led the upturn with 2,500, as many retailers added workers over the month. Manufacturing turned in the second largest increase, 1,900 jobs, as small gains occurred in numerous components, indicative of selected recalls and some new hiring. Service employment advanced 1,000, mainly on strength in business, health and recreational services. Smaller over the month gains, ranging from 300 to 700 were added in construction, mining and transportation-public utilities. On the other hand, government employment slipped 300 as a loss of 400 in state and local units more than offset the addition of 100 federal workers.

May nonfarm wage and salary jobs increased 13,600 from the corresponding 1983 month. Factory employment grew by 8,900, boosted by strong gains in electrical and electronic equipment, transportation equipment and rubber and miscellaneous products. Similarly, trade added 7,500 jobs as many wholesalers and retailers added workers. Service gained 5,900 due to continued hiring among firms providing business services. In spite of these strong gains, mining had 3,400 fewer jobs, concentrated in the oil and gas extraction component. Also, construction fell 4,300 as the pace of building slowed from a year ago. Transportation-public utilities experienced worker reductions, with losses in transportation, communications and electric and gas sectors. Finally, government employment dipped 300 as an addition of 900 federal workers was outweighed by 1,200 fewer jobs in state and local sectors.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

Manufacturing production workers employed in Oklahoma factories averaged $398.68 in weekly wages during May, down $14.86 from the comparable week in April. This resulted from a shorter workweek and a drop in hourly wage rates. Workers at both durable and nondurable goods manufacturing plants averaged lower weekly paychecks also due to fewer hours worked at less pay per hour.

The **Hours and Earnings Table** found on succeeding pages of this publication shows five major nonmanufacturing industries: oil and gas extraction, construction, public utilities, wholesale trade and retail trade (excluding eating and drinking establishments). During May, larger weekly pay for employees were recorded in the public utilities, wholesale trade and retail trade divisions. Oil and gas extraction workers earned slightly less weekly, while those in construction averaged virtually the same pay as the comparable week in April.

Over the year, manufacturing workers earned $398.68, up $35.40 or 9.8 percent more per week. This resulted as their workweek increased 1.4 hours and hourly earnings increased from $9.08 to $9.63 on the average. Weekly paychecks rose in three of the four nonfactory industries, construction, oil and gas extraction, public utilities and wholesale trade. Conversely, weekly paychecks were down $21.23 in retail trade as both hours worked and hourly pay dropped from May a year ago.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT

Insured unemployment in Oklahoma totaled 21,508 during the week ending May 19, 1984 which compared to 22,843 for the comparable week in April. Three major industries showed the greatest changes in the number of persons receiving insured benefits. First, construction indicated the biggest overall drop—733—but more workers were laid off recently as those unemployed less than 5 weeks increased, while the long-term unemployed rose slightly. Manufacturing showed the next largest decrease as 4,554 formerly employed in this industry were idled and drawing insured payments compared to 5,155 in April. Those unemployed from less than 5 to 14 weeks decreased sharply, but the long-term jobless, (15 weeks and longer) had a substantial increase in number.

The total unemployed and drawing insured benefits in the mining industry also decreased between April and May as those jobless for less than 5 weeks to 14 weeks dropped substantially. Meanwhile, those idled for 15 weeks or more showed a minor change, too small to be significant. Conversely, the service industry had an increase to 4,366 in May from April's 4,032 insured unemployed. Much of the gain was among those out of work for 15 weeks or longer.

STATEWIDE EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT SUMMARY

All but 12 Oklahoma counties showed improvement in their labor force in May compared to April. More specifically, unemployment rates in May dropped in 65 counties, remained the same as April in 3 and increased in only nine. Only one county had a higher jobless rate this May than the same month of 1983. The state's two largest metropolitan areas—Oklahoma City and Tulsa—both experienced improvement in their labor force situation. In the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area the jobless rate dipped to 5.1 percent compared to 5.2 in April and 7.6 percent in May 1983 Comparable figures for the Tulsa Area were 7.5 percent for May 1984, 7.9 in April 1984 and 11.2 in May 1983.

The **Labor Force Data Tables** on the next two pages provide labor force statistics for the U.S., State of Oklahoma, Metropolitan Statistical Areas and all 77 counties.

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

MAY 1984

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
UNITED STATES	105,096,000	8,154,000	113,250,000	7.2	7.6	9.8
OKLAHOMA	1,457,600	105,500	1,563,100	6.7	7.1	10.2
Oklahoma City MSA*	464,900	25,000	489,900	5.1	5.2	7.6
Tulsa MSA**	344,100	28,000	372,100	7.5	7.9	11.2
Lawton MSA***	38,575	2,100	40,675	5.2	5.5	7.0
Enid MSA****	29,825	1,900	31,725	6.0	6.3	8.3
Adair	7,620	670	8,290	8.1	9.0	14.8
Alfalfa	3,410	120	3,530	3.4	3.5	6.5
Atoka	4,080	520	4,600	11.3	12.3	13.0
Beaver	3,340	90	3,430	2.6	3.0	4.7
Beckham	10,410	1,200	11,610	10.3	11.4	19.4
Blaine	6,190	370	6,560	5.6	6.5	11.1
Bryan	13,670	1,140	14,810	7.7	8.3	10.9
Caddo	13,250	1,210	14,460	8.4	8.0	13.5
Canadian	31,475	1,600	33,075	4.8	4.6	7.4
Carter	20,875	1,650	22,525	7.3	7.4	10.8
Cherokee	14,230	1,380	15,610	8.8	11.5	11.5
Choctaw	5,540	730	6,270	11.6	12.7	17.1
Cimarron	1,630	70	1,700	4.1	4.1	4.3
Cleveland	74,225	3,575	77,800	4.6	4.9	6.7
Coal	1,910	360	2,270	15.9	16.1	21.1
Comanche	38,575	2,100	40,675	5.2	5.5	7.0
Cotton	2,650	130	2,780	4.7	5.4	4.5
Craig	7,270	450	7,720	5.8	6.7	9.1
Creek	29,450	2,675	32,125	8.3	8.0	12.6
Custer	15,530	970	16,500	5.9	6.4	10.5
Delaware	10,990	900	11,890	7.6	8.1	11.4
Dewey	3,370	220	3,590	6.1	6.4	10.7
Ellis	2,650	190	2,840	6.7	7.5	11.0
Garfield	29,825	1,900	31,725	6.0	6.3	8.3
Garvin	11,650	890	12,540	7.1	7.4	12.6
Grady	18,920	1,590	20,510	7.8	8.0	13.0
Grant	3,040	130	3,170	4.1	4.8	5.8
Greer	2,960	200	3,160	6.3	6.4	8.6
Harmon	1,760	110	1,870	5.9	6.3	8.1
Harper	1,790	120	1,910	6.3	8.1	10.3
Haskell	4,760	640	5,400	11.9	12.3	18.6
Hughes	5,120	840	5,960	14.1	15.4	22.8
Jackson	10,730	700	11,430	6.1	6.4	8.1
Jefferson	3,890	300	4,190	7.2	6.4	11.6
Johnston	3,640	320	3,960	8.1	7.5	12.1
Kay	25,225	1,800	27,025	6.7	7.1	9.2
Kingfisher	8,250	420	8,670	4.8	5.5	7.6
Kiowa	5,710	430	6,140	7.0	7.2	11.2

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

MAY 1984

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
				Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
Latimer	3,010	470	3,480	13.5	15.5	21.2
LeFlore	16,740	1,620	18,360	8.8	8.7	13.1
Lincoln	9,930	1,000	10,930	9.1	9.2	13.9
Logan	10,550	920	11,470	8.0	8.6	11.7
Love	2,530	240	2,770	8.7	9.3	12.8
McClain	11,310	510	11,820	4.3	4.4	7.8
McCurtain	13,150	1,420	14,570	9.7	10.3	13.7
McIntosh	5,840	720	6,560	11.0	12.7	12.7
Major	4,060	220	4,280	5.1	5.4	9.5
Marshall	4,240	290	4,530	6.4	7.2	8.6
Mayes	16,100	1,630	17,730	9.2	10.1	13.8
Murray	5,350	480	5,830	8.2	8.6	11.5
Muskogee	28,125	3,000	31,125	9.6	10.1	11.3
Noble	5,110	330	5,440	6.1	6.5	8.1
Nowata	4,540	440	4,980	8.8	10.4	18.6
Okfuskee	3,850	530	4,380	12.1	11.4	14.4
Oklahoma	317,150	17,225	334,375	5.2	5.3	7.7
Okmulgee	13,025	1,675	14,700	11.4	12.5	20.0
Osage	19,625	1,100	20,725	5.3	5.7	8.5
Ottawa	13,175	1,275	14,450	8.8	9.1	11.7
Pawnee	6,200	680	6,880	9.9	10.3	14.8
Payne	31,625	1,425	33,050	4.3	4.3	7.1
Pittsburg	12,125	1,775	13,900	12.8	13.1	17.6
Pontotoc	15,240	940	16,180	5.8	6.1	9.5
Pottawatomie	30,800	2,075	32,875	6.3	6.7	8.0
Pushmataha	2,750	530	3,280	16.2	17.1	19.6
Roger Mills	3,000	210	3,210	6.5	7.2	12.1
Rogers	23,180	2,020	25,200	8.0	9.1	11.3
Seminole	11,250	1,230	12,480	9.9	9.9	14.1
Sequoyah	12,650	1,130	13,780	8.2	8.1	11.8
Stephens	20,190	1,530	21,720	7.0	7.3	10.9
Texas	8,310	320	8,630	3.7	4.3	5.2
Tillman	4,400	400	4,800	8.3	8.6	11.3
Tulsa	234,850	19,350	254,200	7.6	7.9	11.3
Wagoner	20,860	1,290	22,150	5.8	6.2	8.5
Washington	24,900	1,140	26,040	4.4	4.3	7.0
Washita	7,740	580	8,320	7.0	7.6	15.6
Woods	5,980	170	6,150	2.8	2.9	5.8
Woodward	14,610	1,010	15,620	6.5	7.0	13.5

Note: Data shown in this table are preliminary figures.

Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

* *Oklahoma City MSA includes Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties.*

** *Tulsa MSA includes Tulsa, Creek, Mayes, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties.*

*** *Lawton MSA includes Comanche County only.*

**** *Enid MSA includes Garfield County only.*

HOURS AND EARNINGS

IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES

MAY 1984

INDUSTRY GROUP	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 1984p	Apr 1984r	May 1983r	May 1984p	Apr 1984r	May 1983r	May 1984p	Apr 1984r	May 1983r
Manufacturing	**$398.68**	**$413.55**	**$363.20**	**41.4**	**41.9**	**40.0**	**$ 9.63**	**$ 9.87**	**$ 9.08**
Durable Goods	**415.65**	**431.96**	**373.06**	**41.9**	**42.6**	**40.2**	**9.92**	**10.14**	**9.28**
Stone, Clay & Glass	424.01	420.16	399.49	42.7	42.1	41.1	9.93	9.98	9.72
Primary Metals	386.06	388.02	386.91	42.8	43.5	42.8	9.02	8.92	9.04
Fabricated Metals	391.00	374.85	360.40	42.5	40.7	40.0	9.20	9.21	9.01
Fabricated Structural Metals	395.64	367.61	360.50	42.0	40.8	40.1	9.42	9.01	8.99
Machinery, Except Electrical	395.83	404.61	335.56	42.7	43.6	39.9	9.27	9.28	8.41
Oil Field Machinery	415.80	450.45	372.80	42.0	45.0	40.0	9.90	10.01	9.32
Electric & Electronic Equipment	408.20	416.64	387.66	41.4	42.0	42.6	9.86	9.92	9.10
Transportation Equipment	505.90	573.75	448.15	40.7	43.4	38.7	12.43	13.22	11.58
Instruments & Related Products	409.79	441.99	384.87	43.0	44.6	40.9	9.53	9.91	9.41
Nondurable Goods	**368.55**	**381.89**	**346.18**	**40.5**	**40.8**	**39.7**	**9.10**	**9.36**	**8.72**
Food & Kindred Products	306.70	312.73	318.69	40.3	40.3	43.3	7.66	7.76	7.36
Apparel & Other Textiles	171.34	175.17	175.21	36.3	36.8	37.2	4.72	4.76	4.71
Paper & Allied Products	417.21	430.09	371.96	43.1	43.4	41.7	9.68	9.91	8.92
Printing & Publishing	366.03	376.91	339.34	39.7	39.8	38.3	9.22	9.47	8.86
Newspapers & Periodicals	393.02	412.90	359.98	39.9	40.6	38.5	9.85	10.17	9.35
Petroleum Refining	497.34	610.93	524.12	40.9	45.9	41.4	12.16	13.31	12.66
Nonmanufacturing									
Construction	434.95	434.96	410.55	38.8	37.4	35.0	11.21	11.63	11.73
Oil & Gas Extraction	434.05	438.46	425.99	42.1	41.6	41.0	10.31	10.54	10.39
Public Utilities	460.08	458.74	426.99	40.5	40.1	39.8	11.36	11.44	10.72
Wholesale Trade	354.08	351.45	350.72	40.1	39.4	39.9	8.83	8.92	8.79
Retail Trade*	195.22	193.84	216.45	32.7	32.2	33.3	5.97	6.02	6.50

Note: *Averages are for production or nonsupervisory workers only and cover both full and part-time employees. Overtime hours and pay are included and changes in the amount of overtime may affect these data. There are approximately 126,100 production workers in manufacturing. These data revised to a 1983 benchmark.*

Above industries have been classified according to the **Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, 1972.**

p-Preliminary; r-Revised. **Excludes eating and drinking establishments.*

Source: Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

1967 = 100

	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS		URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS	
ANNUAL AVERAGES AND CHANGES 1980 - 1983*				
Year	Index	Percent Change From Previous Year	Index	Percent Change From Previous Year
1980	246.8	13.5	247.0	13.5
1981	272.4	10.4	272.3	10.2
1982	289.1	6.1	288.6	6.0
1983	298.4	3.2	297.4	3.0

MONTH AND YEAR-AGO CHANGES								
Year	May Index	Apr Index	% Change Month Ago	% Change Year Ago	May Index	Apr Index	% Change Month Ago	% Change Year Ago
1984	309.7	308.8	.3	4.2	305.4	304.1	.4	4.2

* *Change less than one-tenth of one percent.*

COMPARISONS OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATES*

United States and Oklahoma

1981 - 1984

MONTH	1981				1982				1983				1984				MONTH
	RATES				RATES				RATES				RATES				
	Unadj.		Seas. Adj.		Unadj.		Seas. Adj.		Unadj.		Seas. Adj.		Unadj.		Seas. Adj.		
	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	
Jan.	8.2	4.4	7.5	4.0	9.4	4.4	8.6	4.0	11.4	9.1	10.4	9.1	8.6	8.6	8.0	7.9	Jan.
Feb.	8.0	4.0	7.4	3.8	9.6	4.3	8.8	4.0	11.3	10.1	10.4	8.9	8.4	8.2	7.8	7.7	Feb.
Mar.	7.7	3.6	7.3	3.7	9.5	4.1	9.0	4.2	10.8	10.1	10.3	8.8	8.1	7.7	7.8	7.8	Mar.
Apr.	7.0	3.4	7.2	3.5	9.2	4.3	9.3	4.4	10.0	9.8	10.2	8.3	7.6	7.1	7.8	7.3	Apr.
May	7.1	3.3	7.5	3.4	9.1	4.6	9.4	4.8	9.8	10.2	10.1	8.8	7.2	6.8	7.5	6.8	May
June	7.7	3.5	7.4	3.3	9.8	5.2	9.5	5.1	10.2	10.0	10.0	9.2					June
July	7.3	3.4	7.2	3.3	9.8	5.8	9.8	5.7	9.4	9.6	9.5	8.8					July
Aug.	7.2	3.1	7.4	3.3	9.6	5.8	9.9	6.1	9.0	9.0	9.5	8.3					Aug.
Sept.	7.3	3.3	7.6	3.5	9.7	6.5	10.2	6.9	8.8	8.3	9.2	7.9					Sept.
Oct.	7.5	3.6	8.0	3.7	9.9	7.2	10.5	7.4	8.4	7.9	8.8	8.2					Oct.
Nov.	7.9	3.8	8.3	3.8	10.4	7.9	10.7	7.9	8.1	7.6	8.4	8.0					Nov.
Dec.	8.3	3.8	8.6	3.8	10.5	8.4	10.8	8.5	8.0	7.1	8.2	7.1					Dec.
ANNUAL AVERAGE	7.6	3.6	––	––	9.7	5.7	––	––	9.6	9.0	––	––					ANNUAL AVERAGE

* *Based on percent of Civilian Labor Force. Seasonally adjusted series for U. S. and Oklahoma are revised.*
U. S. unemployment rate based on percent of Civilian Labor Force.

Note: The rates shown for Oklahoma are revised to a 1983 Current Population Survey (CPS) Benchmark, as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Source: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

JULY 1984
(June Data)

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105

HIGHLIGHTS

OKLAHOMA UNEMPLOYMENT RATE DROPS TO 6.5 PERCENT IN JUNE, DOWN FROM 6.8 PERCENT IN MAY.

EMPLOYMENT ROSE TO 1,488,700, UP FROM 1,457,400 IN MAY.

THE STATE'S JOBLESS RATE IN JUNE WAS NEARLY A FULL PERCENTAGE POINT BELOW THE NATIONAL RATE OF 7.4 PERCENT.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT INCREASED BY 31,000 TO 1,488,700 IN JUNE FROM MAY'S 1,457,700 TOTAL.

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION

Total employment reached 1,488,700 statewide in June, up from 1,457,700 in May, a gain of 31,000 over this 30 day period. This was the largest May-June boost in 23 years. Unemployment eased to 103,700, off 2,300 from May's jobless total. These changes in labor force components resulted in a drop in the percent unemployed to 6.5 from 6.8 in May, thus marking only the third time since 1958 that unemployment has fallen between May and June. During this same period of last year the jobless rate also dropped as the current economic recovery got underway after unemployment peaked at 10.2 percent in May 1983. Year-ago comparisons showed total employment rising 57,900 from June 1983, while unemployment dropped 55,400 during this 12 month period. Consequently, June's jobless rate of 6.5 percent was down sharply from the 10.0 rate for the same 1983 month.

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OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE
SUMMARY TABLE

Item	Number (In Thousands)			% Chg.	Absolute Change	
	Jun 1984p	May 1984r	Jun 1983r	May 84 Jun 84	May 84 Jun 84	Jun 83 Jun 84
Total Labor Force †	1592.4	1563.7	1589.9	1.8	28.7	2.5
Unemployment	103.7	106.0	159.1	– 2.2	– 2.3	– 55.4
Unemployment Rate	6.5	6.8	10.0	-----	-----	-----
Unemployment Rate (Seas. Adj.)	6.3	6.9	9.7	-----	-----	-----
Total Employment	1488.7	1457.7	1430.8	2.1	31.0	57.9
Agriculture	63.1	55.4	63.7	12.2	7.7	– 0.6
Domestic Service, Self-Employed & Unpaid Family Workers	190.7	185.5	189.6	2.7	5.2	1.1
Idled by Labor Disputes	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	– 1.2

† *Based on place-of-residence concept.*

Item	Jun 1984p	May 1984r	Jun 1983r	May 84 Jun 84	May 84 Jun 84	Jun 83 Jun 84
Wage and Salaried Workers, Total [1/]	1184.8	1183.8	1174.0	0.1	1.0	10.8
Manufacturing	176.2	174.2	165.7	1.1	2.0	10.5
Durable Goods	111.8	110.4	103.7	1.3	1.4	8.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.9	2.9	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	11.1	10.7	10.7	3.7	0.4	0.4
Primary Metal Industries	4.3	4.4	4.0	– 2.3	– 0.1	0.3
Fabricated Metal Products	17.0	17.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.3
Fab. Structural Metal Products	9.6	9.6	9.8	0.0	0.0	– 0.2
Machinery Exc. Electrical	33.5	32.9	31.3	1.8	0.6	2.2
Oil Field Machinery	9.4	9.3	9.2	1.1	0.1	0.2
General Industrial Machinery	6.4	6.3	5.9	1.6	0.1	0.5
Electrical and Electronic Equip.	15.5	15.3	12.7	1.3	0.2	2.8
Transportation Equipment	22.3	22.0	20.3	1.4	0.3	2.0
Aircraft & Parts	9.5	9.3	8.6	2.2	0.2	0.9
Instruments & Related Products	2.1	2.1	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.2
Nondurable Goods	64.4	63.8	62.0	0.9	0.6	2.4
Food & Kindred Products	15.0	14.9	14.8	0.7	0.1	0.2
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.8	9.6	9.2	2.1	0.2	0.6
Paper & Allied Products	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.2	0.1	0.2
Printing & Publishing	11.0	11.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	– 0.1
Newspapers & Periodicals	6.0	6.0	6.1	0.0	0.0	– 0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	8.4	8.4	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.3
Petroleum Refining	7.7	7.8	7.4	– 1.3	– 0.1	0.3
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Products	11.8	11.7	10.8	0.9	0.1	1.0
Tires & Inner Tubes	7.7	7.6	7.0	1.3	0.1	0.7
Mining	73.6	73.2	76.6	0.5	0.4	– 3.0
Oil & Gas Extraction	70.5	70.2	73.8	0.4	0.3	– 3.3
Construction	48.2	47.5	51.6	1.5	0.7	– 3.4
Transportation & Public Utilities Ex.	66.9	66.4	67.4	0.8	0.5	– 0.5
Transportation	34.1	34.2	34.2	– 0.3	– 0.1	– 0.1
Railroad Transportation	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trucking & Warehousing	17.7	17.8	18.0	– 0.6	– 0.1	– 0.3
Communications & Electric, GA	32.8	32.2	33.2	1.9	0.6	– 0.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade	292.1	290.7	284.5	0.5	1.4	7.6
Wholesale Trade	76.0	74.5	73.0	2.0	1.5	3.0
Retail Trade	216.1	216.2	211.5	0.0	– 0.1	4.6
General Merchandise Stores	29.6	29.2	27.8	1.4	0.4	1.8
Food Stores	36.9	37.3	38.5	– 1.1	– 0.4	– 1.6
Automotive Dealers & Service Sta.	26.2	26.1	25.5	0.4	0.1	0.7
Apparel & Accessory Stores	15.2	15.2	14.2	0.0	0.0	1.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	63.5	62.7	62.7	1.3	0.8	0.8
Banking	21.5	21.2	22.3	1.4	0.3	– 0.8
Insurance Carriers	9.3	9.3	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Services	224.7	222.0	219.3	1.2	2.7	5.4
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	10.7	10.6	10.8	0.9	0.1	– 0.1
Personal Services	10.6	10.7	10.9	– 0.9	– 0.1	– 0.3
Health Services	70.3	69.5	69.9	1.2	0.8	0.4
Total Government	239.6	247.1	246.2	– 3.0	– 7.5	– 6.6
Federal Government	49.9	49.5	49.5	0.8	0.4	0.4
State & Local Government	189.7	197.6	196.7	– 4.0	– 7.9	– 7.0

[1/] *These estimates are adjusted to first quarter 1983 benchmark levels. Estimates include all full and part-time employees of nonagricultural establishments who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month.*

NONFARM PAYROLL JOBS RISE SEASONALLY

Nonfarm wage and salary payrolls increased again in June, the fifth consecutive month that nonagricultural employment has advanced. Seven of the eight major industry divisions recorded gains from their previous month's totals. Increases of 2,700 workers in service and 2,000 in manufacturing highlighted the monthly upturn. The gain in service was primarily due to seasonal factors, while factory job growth reflected, in part, recalls of workers in some recession plagued industries. Smaller additions occurred in mining, construction, transportation-public utilities and finance-insurance-real estate. These increases were partly seasonal.

June nonfarm wage and salary employment was up 10,800 from the corresponding 1983 month. Manufacturing advanced 10,500 workers—the largest over-the-year increase—but still fell 28,800 short of the all time factory job record set in June 1981. The year-to-year gain was concentrated in machinery, electrical machinery and transportation equipment segments. Trade employment also advanced strongly over the year with a gain of 7,600 jobs. Service employment was up 5,400, while finance-insurance-real estate increased by 800 workers. Meanwhile, employment in four nonfarm industry divisions declined over the year ending in June. Government recorded the largest loss—6,600—as a seasonal cutback of 7,000 occurred in the state and local units. Construction payrolls shrank by 3,400 as several major projects were completed. Mining dropped 3,000 due to cutbacks by oil and gas extraction firms. Finally, transportation-public utilities had 500 fewer workers this June than a year ago.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average weekly hours of manufacturing workers in Oklahoma factories declined to 40.8 in June, down .3 of an hour from the previous month. Hourly earnings rose to $9.76 from $9.64, however, and thus average weekly paychecks edged up to $398.21 from $396.20, only a scant $2.00 difference. Oklahoma's current average workweek was virtually the same as the national average, while wage rates were 63 cents higher than nationally.

Construction workers averaged 38.6 hours during June, unchanged from the previous month and hourly earnings at $11.25 were also virtually the same. This resulted in a slight boost in weekly pay. Those employed in oil and gas extraction averaged a 42.2 hour workweek, up .2 hours from May, while their hourly earnings eased to $10.44, off four cents. Thus weekly earnings were only fractionally changed. Public utilities workers had a .7 hour longer workweek at $11.56 per hour or 16 cents more than the month before. Their weekly earnings averaged $478.58, up $14.60. Retail trade employees also averaged slightly more in weekly pay, reflecting a longer workweek and three cents more in hourly wage rates. Those employed in wholesale trade worked .5 of an hour less per week, but averaged three cents more hourly. This resulted in a decline in pay of $3.25 weekly.

Year-ago comparisons showed that manufacturing production workers in Oklahoma averaged .2 of an hour more this June than the corresponding 1983 period. Hourly earnings rose to $9.76, or 60 cents more on average. Thus weekly earnings in Oklahoma factories rose 7.1 percent over the year. By comparison, weekly earnings of manufacturing workers increased 5.4 percent in the nation as a whole.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT

Insured unemployment totaled 20,487 statewide during June, down from 21,508 the previous month. These totals represented regular state insured jobless benefits. In addition, 1,973 persons were receiving federal supplemental payments which are paid after regular state benefits expire. This latest total was sharply below the 2,532 receiving federal payments the previous month.

The regular state insured claimants are published in three tables in this publication based on industry, occupation and age. Data for race, sex and the duration that claimants have received benefit payments are also provided.

As shown in **Table I,** which presents industry attachment, there were 4,580 claimants classified in service and 3,328 in wholesale-retail trade. Employment in these two industries comprise 19 and 25 percent, respectively, of all nonagricultural employment. Consequently, a larger number of jobless workers might be expected.

Of total employment, mining, construction and manufacturing rank well below service and trade, comprising 6.2 percent, 4.1 percent and 15 percent, respectively. Nevertheless, these three industries continue to have sizeable numbers of insured claimants. Manufacturing, with 4,276 persons receiving insured benefits, had 21 percent of all claimants. Those formerly employed in contract construction totaled 3,211 or 16 percent of insured unemployment. Finally, mining had 2,185 drawing insured benefits or 11 percent of the insured jobless total.

Year-ago comparisons show that the 20,487 insured unemployed persons in June was some 36 percent fewer than the total for this same month a year ago. This change reflects the improvement in the Oklahoma economy that has occurred over the past year.

STATEWIDE EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT SUMMARY

All areas of the State continued to show improvement in terms of employment and unemployment on an annual basis according to June estimates. Comparisons showed unemployment down in all 77 counties and the four metropolitan areas this June versus June 1983.

Unemployment statewide dropped to 6.5 percent of the work force, down contra-seasonally from May's 6.8 rate. Fifty three counties and the two large metropolitan areas, Oklahoma City and Tulsa, followed the trend, but in 17 counties unemployment increased in June over May while the rate was unchanged over the month in seven other counties.

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

JUNE 1984

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
UNITED STATES	106,812,000	8,582,000	115,394,000	7.4	7.2	10.2
OKLAHOMA	1,488,700	103,700	1,592,400	6.5	6.8	10.0
Oklahoma City MSA*	476,300	24,400	500,700	4.9	5.1	7.3
Tulsa MSA**	348,900	27,400	376,300	7.3	7.6	11.1
Lawton MSA***	39,325	2,225	41,550	5.4	5.2	6.8
Enid MSA****	30,225	1,825	32,050	5.7	6.1	8.8
Adair	8,740	740	9,480	7.8	8.0	14.3
Alfalfa	3,590	130	3,720	3.5	3.6	5.5
Atoka	4,160	490	4,650	10.5	11.5	12.3
Beaver	3,510	110	3,620	3.0	2.5	4.2
Beckham	10,870	1,090	11,960	9.1	10.4	18.7
Blaine	6,520	440	6,960	6.3	5.7	11.1
Bryan	13,800	1,130	14,930	7.6	7.6	10.5
Caddo	13,800	1,240	15,040	8.2	8.4	14.0
Canadian	32,225	1,550	33,775	4.6	4.7	7.2
Carter	21,425	1,650	23,075	7.2	7.4	11.0
Cherokee	14,620	1,380	16,000	8.6	8.8	11.7
Choctaw	5,450	690	6,140	11.2	12.0	17.3
Cimarron	1,750	80	1,830	4.4	4.1	4.5
Cleveland	76,050	3,450	79,500	4.3	4.6	6.4
Coal	1,840	290	2,130	13.6	15.9	20.1
Comanche	39,325	2,225	41,550	5.4	5.2	6.8
Cotton	2,710	130	2,840	4.6	4.7	4.7
Craig	7,370	460	7,830	5.9	5.9	8.3
Creek	29,875	2,400	32,275	7.4	8.5	11.8
Custer	15,930	910	16,840	5.4	5.9	9.8
Delaware	11,100	820	11,920	6.9	7.5	11.0
Dewey	3,500	230	3,730	6.2	6.2	9.2
Ellis	2,710	280	2,990	9.4	6.9	11.4
Garfield	30,225	1,825	32,050	5.7	6.1	8.8
Garvin	11,790	860	12,650	6.8	7.2	12.1
Grady	19,410	1,850	21,260	8.7	7.8	13.2
Grant	3,290	130	3,420	3.8	4.1	7.0
Greer	3,120	210	3,330	6.3	6.3	9.6
Harmon	1,830	100	1,930	5.2	5.5	8.8
Harper	1,910	90	2,000	4.5	6.1	10.4
Haskell	4,680	600	5,280	11.4	11.9	17.6
Hughes	5,150	840	5,990	14.0	14.3	23.5
Jackson	11,130	740	11,870	6.2	6.1	7.9
Jefferson	3,810	310	4,120	7.5	7.2	11.4
Johnston	3,770	310	4,080	7.6	8.1	12.7
Kay	26,100	1,650	27,750	5.9	6.6	9.4
Kingfisher	8,510	420	8,930	4.7	4.9	7.8
Kiowa	5,940	390	6,330	6.2	6.9	10.3

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

JUNE 1984

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
Latimer	3,030	480	3,510	13.7	13.6	26.4
LeFlore	16,870	1,590	18,460	8.6	8.9	13.0
Lincoln	9,860	910	10,770	8.4	9.1	13.4
Logan	10,370	840	11,210	7.5	8.0	12.6
Love	2,600	230	2,830	8.1	8.5	12.3
McClain	11,590	530	12,120	4.4	4.4	7.6
McCurtain	13,630	1,480	15,110	9.8	9.8	13.9
McIntosh	5,920	690	6,610	10.4	11.0	13.4
Major	4,280	240	4,520	5.3	5.0	8.4
Marshall	4,300	300	4,600	6.5	6.3	8.5
Mayes	16,330	1,370	17,700	7.7	9.1	13.0
Murray	5,570	470	6,040	7.8	8.3	12.3
Muskogee	28,700	3,250	31,950	10.2	9.7	11.1
Noble	5,390	330	5,720	5.8	6.2	8.8
Nowata	4,700	450	5,150	8.7	8.8	17.3
Okfuskee	3,870	440	4,310	10.2	12.1	14.1
Oklahoma	324,875	16,950	341,825	5.0	5.2	7.4
Okmulgee	13,450	1,500	14,950	10.0	11.4	16.4
Osage	19,900	1,225	21,125	5.8	5.3	8.4
Ottawa	13,300	1,375	14,675	9.4	8.9	11.7
Pawnee	6,310	620	6,930	8.9	9.9	14.7
Payne	31,225	1,425	32,650	4.4	4.3	7.5
Pittsburg	12,475	1,750	14,225	12.3	12.8	18.1
Pontotoc	15,410	840	16,250	5.2	5.8	9.5
Pottawatomie	31,550	1,900	33,450	5.7	6.3	8.0
Pushmataha	2,710	490	3,200	15.3	16.3	19.4
Roger Mills	3,160	190	3,350	5.7	6.6	10.6
Rogers	23,500	1,880	25,380	7.4	8.0	11.3
Seminole	11,300	940	12,240	7.7	9.9	14.2
Sequoyah	12,750	1,250	14,000	8.9	8.5	11.3
Stephens	20,750	1,560	22,310	7.0	7.0	11.6
Texas	8,650	290	8,940	3.2	3.7	5.6
Tillman	4,650	400	5,050	7.9	8.3	11.2
Tulsa	238,175	19,175	257,350	7.5	7.7	11.3
Wagoner	21,160	1,350	22,510	6.0	5.7	8.5
Washington	25,560	1,030	26,590	3.9	4.4	6.9
Washita	8,140	580	8,720	6.7	6.9	15.0
Woods	6,060	180	6,240	2.9	2.8	4.7
Woodward	15,070	1,020	16,090	6.3	6.5	13.2

Note: Data shown in this table are preliminary figures.

Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

* *Oklahoma City MSA includes Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties.*

** *Tulsa MSA includes Tulsa, Creek, Mayes, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties.*

*** *Lawton MSA includes Comanche County only.*

**** *Enid MSA includes Garfield County only.*

HOURS AND EARNINGS

IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES

JUNE 1984

INDUSTRY GROUP	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jun 1984p	May 1984r	Jun 1983r	Jun 1984p	May 1984r	Jun 1983r	Jun 1984p	May 1984r	Jun 1983r
Manufacturing	**$398.21**	**$396.20**	**$371.90**	**40.8**	**41.1**	**40.6**	**$ 9.76**	**$ 9.64**	**$ 9.16**
Durable Goods	**418.32**	**418.74**	**385.69**	**41.5**	**42.0**	**40.9**	**10.08**	**9.97**	**9.43**
Stone, Clay & Glass	440.08	434.59	442.38	43.4	43.2	43.8	10.14	10.06	10.10
Primary Metals	389.73	386.96	389.15	42.5	42.9	43.0	9.17	9.02	9.05
Fabricated Metals	375.96	391.53	356.31	40.6	42.1	39.9	9.26	9.30	8.93
Fabricated Structural Metals	378.94	396.68	379.45	41.1	42.2	41.2	9.22	9.40	9.21
Machinery, Except Electrical	399.74	398.97	338.08	42.3	42.9	40.2	9.45	9.30	8.41
Oil Field Machinery	428.49	434.73	373.18	41.4	43.3	39.7	10.35	10.04	9.40
Electric & Electronic Equipment	414.24	405.82	404.32	41.3	41.2	43.9	10.03	9.85	9.21
Transportation Equipment	501.01	509.59	468.87	39.7	40.8	39.5	12.62	12.49	11.87
Instruments & Related Products	435.13	414.12	365.77	45.9	43.5	38.3	9.48	9.52	9.55
Nondurable Goods	**363.65**	**354.71**	**348.47**	**39.7**	**39.5**	**40.1**	**9.16**	**8.98**	**8.69**
Food & Kindred Products	322.82	305.63	316.52	41.6	39.9	42.6	7.76	7.66	7.43
Apparel & Other Textiles	175.09	173.99	177.38	36.1	36.4	37.5	4.85	4.78	4.73
Paper & Allied Products	415.07	397.03	386.86	41.8	41.1	42.7	9.93	9.66	9.06
Printing & Publishing	367.82	365.64	353.73	38.8	39.7	39.0	9.48	9.21	9.07
Newspapers & Periodicals	392.95	393.02	368.83	38.6	39.9	38.5	10.18	9.85	9.58
Petroleum Refining	520.98	506.76	507.87	39.8	41.0	40.5	13.09	12.36	12.54
Nonmanufacturing									
Construction	434.25	433.86	441.91	38.6	38.6	37.9	11.25	11.24	11.66
Oil & Gas Extraction	440.57	440.16	430.50	42.2	42.0	42.0	10.44	10.48	10.25
Public Utilities	478.58	463.98	430.52	41.4	40.7	40.5	11.56	11.40	10.63
Wholesale Trade	356.31	359.56	356.17	39.9	40.4	40.2	8.93	8.90	8.86
Retail Trade*	205.70	197.46	222.95	34.0	32.8	34.3	6.05	6.02	6.50

Note: Averages are for production or nonsupervisory workers only and cover both full and part-time employees. Overtime hours and pay are included and changes in the amount of overtime may affect these data. There are approximately 127,600 production workers in manufacturing. These data revised to a 1983 benchmark.

Above industries have been classified according to the ***Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, 1972.***

*p-Preliminary; r-Revised. *Excludes eating and drinking establishments.*

Source: Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED

OKLAHOMA JUNE 1984 *

I. INDUSTRY ATTACHMENT BY SEX, DURATION AND RACE

INDUSTRY	TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT							DURATION BY RACE†											
			Sex		Duration by Weeks			White				Black				Indian			
	Number	Percent Distribution	Male	Female	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over
Total	20,487	100.0	11,418	9,069	7,158	7,940	5,389	17,451	5,921	6,876	4,654	1,807	603	707	497	617	182	263	172
Mining	2,185	10.7	1,729	456	734	1,012	439	2,074	671	978	425	42	16	19	7	21	9	8	4
Contract Construction	3,211	15.7	2,674	537	972	1,328	911	2,869	869	1,193	807	193	52	74	67	95	14	48	33
Manufacturing, Total	4,276	20.9	2,673	1,603	1,392	1,690	1,194	3,552	1,122	1,423	1,007	419	121	179	119	115	34	43	38
Food & Kindred Products	346	1.7	210	136	142	135	69	280	123	109	48	46	9	23	14	11	3	2	6
Apparel & Related Products	296	1.4	29	267	186	61	49	194	106	48	40	17	10	2	5	14	7	5	2
Lumber & Wood Products	113	.6	81	32	40	43	30	96	35	39	22	6	3	2	1	3	0	1	2
Printing & Publishing	122	.6	55	67	44	43	35	107	40	38	29	11	2	5	4	3	1	0	2
Refining	283	1.4	206	77	95	128	60	252	88	113	51	25	5	12	8	6	2	3	1
Stone, Clay & Glass	248	1.2	135	113	77	85	86	172	62	47	63	54	15	21	18	4	0	4	0
Primary Metal Products	219	1.1	159	60	52	81	86	206	50	76	80	9	2	2	5	1	0	1	0
Fabricated Metal Products	882	4.3	713	169	268	363	251	784	239	323	222	64	17	27	20	27	11	10	6
Machinery, except Electrical	171	.8	136	35	48	76	47	151	45	65	41	16	3	11	2	3	0	0	3
Electrical Machinery	293	1.4	154	139	72	141	80	254	54	125	75	23	7	14	2	6	2	1	3
Transportation Equipment	384	1.9	262	122	64	189	131	303	48	144	111	56	7	34	15	8	1	2	5
All Other Manufacturing	919	4.5	533	386	304	345	270	753	232	296	225	92	41	26	25	29	7	14	8
Transportation & Public Utilities	937	4.6	654	283	356	351	230	819	298	308	213	75	25	36	14	15	7	6	2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	3,328	16.2	1,341	1,987	1,103	1,224	1,001	2,900	948	1,064	888	301	101	116	84	50	6	31	13
Finance-Insurance-Real Estate	616	3.0	129	487	199	255	162	541	170	230	141	60	20	23	17	5	1	1	3
Services	4,580	22.4	1,518	3,062	1,701	1,718	1,161	3,679	1,343	1,390	946	566	196	218	152	228	78	97	53
State Government	264	1.3	95	169	94	94	76	208	71	75	62	42	14	18	10	13	9	1	3
All Other	1,090	5.4	605	485	607	268	215	809	429	215	165	109	58	24	27	75	24	28	23

See footnotes at end of table.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED

OKLAHOMA JUNE 1984 *

II. MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUP BY SEX, DURATION AND RACE

	TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT							DURATION BY RACE †											
			Sex		Duration by Weeks			White				Black				Indian			
MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUP	Number	Percent Distribution	Male	Female	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over
Total	**20,487**	**100.0**	**11,418**	**9,069**	**7,158**	**7,940**	**5,389**	**17,451**	**5,921**	**6,876**	**4,654**	**1,807**	**603**	**707**	**497**	**617**	**182**	**263**	**172**
Professional, Technical & Managerial	3,357	16.4	1,599	1,758	1,270	1,311	776	2,962	1,091	1,171	700	227	93	88	46	105	36	44	25
Clerical	3,711	18.1	519	3,192	1,204	1,421	1,086	3,211	996	1,244	971	324	109	130	85	105	43	38	24
Sales	904	4.4	449	455	295	340	269	856	284	321	251	37	8	14	15	5	0	3	2
Service	2,031	9.9	588	1,443	728	703	600	1,458	521	493	444	428	153	157	118	84	19	41	24
Farming, Fishery, Forestry & Related	156	.8	100	56	46	62	48	124	37	48	39	13	3	8	2	16	3	6	7
Processing	396	1.9	269	127	141	152	103	328	122	122	84	52	13	24	15	10	3	5	2
Machine Trades	1,230	6.0	1,050	180	400	488	342	1,060	338	436	286	98	37	34	27	38	14	11	13
Bench Work	1,075	5.2	408	667	396	396	283	819	272	315	232	100	21	50	29	43	13	15	15
Structural Work	3,988	19.5	3,562	426	1,181	1,711	1,096	3,509	1,031	1,520	958	271	76	110	85	140	24	68	48
Miscellaneous	3,639	17.8	2,874	765	1,497	1,356	786	3,124	1,229	1,206	689	257	90	92	75	71	27	32	12

III. AGE AND SEX BY DURATION AND RACE

	TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT					DURATION BY RACE †											
			Duration by Weeks			White				Black				Indian			
AGE AND SEX	Number	Percent Distribution	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over
Total	**20,487**	**100.0**	**7,158**	**7,940**	**5,389**	**17,451**	**5,921**	**6,876**	**4,654**	**1,807**	**603**	**707**	**497**	**617**	**182**	**263**	**172**
Under 22	1,049	5.1	390	402	257	907	331	341	235	81	23	44	14	25	7	15	3
22-24	2,014	9.8	671	808	535	1,745	586	698	461	172	36	79	57	50	14	22	14
25-34	7,446	36.3	2,677	2,870	1,899	6,244	2,181	2,459	1,604	758	265	287	206	225	77	88	60
35-44	4,834	23.6	1,691	1,935	1,208	4,115	1,386	1,679	1,050	410	145	159	106	158	45	73	40
45-54	3,011	14.7	1,026	1,148	837	2,582	851	1,003	728	251	90	94	67	91	23	37	31
55 and over	2,133	10.4	703	777	653	1,858	586	696	576	135	44	44	47	68	16	28	24
Male-Total	**11,418**	**55.7**	**4,113**	**4,613**	**2,692**	**9,865**	**3,476**	**4,053**	**2,336**	**964**	**349**	**372**	**243**	**291**	**72**	**136**	**83**
Under 22	565	2.8	225	218	122	490	191	187	112	44	16	19	9	15	3	11	1
22-24	1,148	5.6	421	463	264	1,018	373	415	230	75	24	28	23	35	10	15	10
25-34	4,389	21.4	1,614	1,748	1,027	3,733	1,332	1,526	875	428	167	161	100	105	33	39	33
35-44	2,633	12.9	931	1,124	578	2,274	786	984	504	217	72	90	55	69	17	38	14
45-54	1,581	7.7	550	636	395	1,365	465	555	345	137	51	54	32	39	5	18	16
55 and over	1,102	5.4	372	424	306	985	329	386	270	63	19	20	24	28	4	15	9
Female-Total	**9,069**	**44.3**	**3,045**	**3,327**	**2,697**	**7,586**	**2,445**	**2,823**	**2,318**	**843**	**254**	**335**	**254**	**326**	**110**	**127**	**89**
Under 22	484	2.4	165	184	135	417	140	154	123	37	7	25	5	10	4	4	2
22-24	866	4.2	250	345	271	727	213	283	231	97	12	51	34	15	4	7	4
25-34	3,057	14.9	1,063	1,122	872	2,511	849	933	729	330	98	126	106	120	44	49	27
35-44	2,201	10.7	760	811	630	1,841	600	695	546	193	73	69	51	89	28	35	26
45-54	1,430	7.0	476	512	442	1,217	386	448	383	114	39	40	35	52	18	19	15
55 and over	1,031	5.0	331	353	347	873	257	310	306	72	25	24	23	40	12	13	15

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* *Based on data for week of June 17-23, 1984.*

† *Figures for White, Black and Indian will not add to totals due to other non-white and persons for which information was not available.*

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

1967 = 100

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS			URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS	
ANNUAL AVERAGES AND CHANGES 1980 - 1983*				
Year	Index	Percent Change From Previous Year	Index	Percent Change From Previous Year
1980	246.8	13.5	247.0	13.5
1981	272.4	10.4	272.3	10.2
1982	289.1	6.1	288.6	6.0
1983	298.4	3.2	297.4	3.0

MONTH AND YEAR-AGO CHANGES								
Year	Jun Index	May Index	% Change Month Ago	% Change Year Ago	Jun Index	May Index	% Change Month Ago	% Change Year Ago
1984	310.7	309.7	.3	3.8	306.2	305.4	.3	3.0

* *Change less than one-tenth of one percent.*

COMPARISONS OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATES*

United States and Oklahoma

1981 - 1984

MONTH	1981				1982				1983				1984				MONTH
	RATES				RATES				RATES				RATES				
	Unadj.		Seas. Adj.		Unadj.		Seas. Adj.		Unadj.		Seas. Adj.		Unadj.		Seas. Adj.		
	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	U.S.	OK	
Jan.	8.2	4.4	7.5	4.0	9.4	4.4	8.6	4.0	11.4	9.1	10.4	9.1	8.6	8.6	8.0	7.9	Jan.
Feb.	8.0	4.0	7.4	3.8	9.6	4.3	8.8	4.0	11.3	10.1	10.4	8.9	8.4	8.2	7.8	7.7	Feb.
Mar.	7.7	3.6	7.3	3.7	9.5	4.1	9.0	4.2	10.8	10.1	10.3	8.8	8.1	7.7	7.8	7.8	Mar.
Apr.	7.0	3.4	7.2	3.5	9.2	4.3	9.3	4.4	10.0	9.8	10.2	8.3	7.6	7.1	7.8	7.3	Apr.
May	7.1	3.3	7.5	3.4	9.1	4.6	9.4	4.8	9.8	10.2	10.1	8.8	7.2	6.8	7.5	6.9	May
June	7.7	3.5	7.4	3.3	9.8	5.2	9.5	5.1	10.2	10.0	10.0	9.2	7.4	6.5	7.1	6.3	June
July	7.3	3.4	7.2	3.3	9.8	5.8	9.8	5.7	9.4	9.6	9.5	8.8					July
Aug.	7.2	3.1	7.4	3.3	9.6	5.8	9.9	6.1	9.0	9.0	9.5	8.3					Aug.
Sept.	7.3	3.3	7.6	3.5	9.7	6.5	10.2	6.9	8.8	8.3	9.2	7.9					Sept.
Oct.	7.5	3.6	8.0	3.7	9.9	7.2	10.5	7.4	8.4	7.9	8.8	8.2					Oct.
Nov.	7.9	3.8	8.3	3.8	10.4	7.9	10.7	7.9	8.1	7.6	8.4	8.0					Nov.
Dec.	8.3	3.8	8.6	3.8	10.5	8.4	10.8	8.5	8.0	7.1	8.2	7.1					Dec.
ANNUAL AVERAGE	7.6	3.6	— —	— —	9.7	5.7	— —	— —	9.6	9.0	— —	— —					ANNUAL AVERAGE

* *Based on percent of Civilian Labor Force. Seasonally adjusted series for U.S. and Oklahoma are revised. U.S. unemployment rate based on percent of Civilian Labor Force.*

Note: *The rates shown for Oklahoma are revised to a 1983 Current Population Survey (CPS) Benchmark, as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.*

Source: *U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.*